PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
THE PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY.
OFFICE, 76 FIFTH STREET.
(OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.)
C. D. BRIGHAM, . . . . Editor.
R. D. THOMPSON, . . . Business Manager.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single Copy........................ 5 Cents.
Delivered by Carrier, (per week)........ 25 Cents.
Mail Subscribers, (per year)............ $10 00.
Address THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

# The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. V. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 21, 1867. NO. 61.

THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
TERMS OF THE WEEKLY.
Per Year, (52 issues)........................$2 00.
In Clubs of Twenty.......................... 1 25.
One copy gratis to the getter-up of the Club.
The money must always accompany the order and in no instance can these be deviated from.
Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.
Address COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

## The Daily Commercial

### NEWS SUMMARY.

*BY TELEGRAPH.*

The Democratic Union Convention, of New York city, on Tuesday night nominated Hon. John H. Anthon for Mayor. This is the fourth candidate running for Mayor.

Wm. N. McIntyre, who received one vote for Mayor by the Democratic Union Convention, in New York, Tuesday night, became engaged in a quarrel after adjournment and drawing a revolver fired into the crowd, fortunately hitting no one. McIntyre was arrested.

The Connecticut river at Springfield was frozen over yesterday.

Gen. Canby has issued a general order to provide for the punishment of persons who obstruct railroads. In case any loss of life occurs the punishment on conviction by any Military Commission or Court of competent jurisdiction is death.

Secretary McCulloch not being decided as to whether the thirty days' grace given by the tenure of office law for reporting removals and suspensions, begins on the 21st instant or the first day of the next session, has referred the matter to the Solicitor of the Treasury for his opinion.

A *Herald* Richmond special says: The excitement among the negroes of Richmond on the subject of being caught alive for dissection continues. They now believe that forty medical students from New York are in Richmond for the purpose of procuring material for dissection. Very few are seen on the streets after night, and not more than fifty attended the circus last night, while heretofore one thousand have usually been present.

Quite an excitement was caused at St. Albans, Vermont, on Tuesday, by the arrival of two car loads of fire arms, addressed to Peter Ward, a notorious Fenian. They were met at the depot by a posse of men and soon removed for storage elsewhere.

The carpenter and blacksmith shop, of the Great Western Railway at Hamilton, Canada, were destroyed by fire Tuesday night. Loss very heavy.

In the Canadian House of Commons Tuesday night, Mr. McKenzie gave notice of a motion for copies of the correspondence relative to the forcible abduction of British subjects from the township of Moore by United States officers. Sir John A. McDonald announced that the House would be asked to continue the suspension of the *habeas corpus* act, and to extend to all parts of the Dominion the provisions of the act for the trial of foreign aggressors.

A passenger and freight train collided on the Atlantic City Railroad Tuesday. Both the engines were smashed, and the engineers injured.

General Pope orders the Reconstruction Convention in Georgia to meet at Atlanta December 9th. The Conservative Convention meets at Macon December 3.

The ship Golconda sailed from Charleston for Monrovia, yesterday, with three hundred and twenty negro emigrants.

Further particulars of the burning of the steamer Onward, on the Alabama river, report eleven persons lost—Mr. Conklin, of New Orleans, and ten negroes. The cotton burned was valued at $55,000, and was fully insured. The boat was insured for her full value.

*BY MAILS.*

The Louisville and Cincinnati Railroad is progressing rapidly. $115,000 was expended for construction last month, making the whole amount expended to November 1, about $520,000. One-third of the grading and masonry is now completed.

The Chippewa, Wisconsin, *Times*, of the 9th, says: "Beliile, who came down from his place, 100 miles up the Chippewa, this week, says that on Sunday last the snow was twenty-four inches deep on the ground; at Grand Rapids, fourteen inches deep, and at Flambeau, forty miles up, plenty of snow for logging. At this place, on Sunday, it snowed nearly all day, but melted about as fast as it fell."

A writer in the Charleston *Courier* says the cotton factories in South Carolina are doing well. The one at Pendleton is about to double its machinery. A factory near Greenville C. H., worked two sets of hands during the war, running day and night.

A real live manatee, or sea cow, has been captured in the St. Louis river, Florida, and brought to Savannah by the steamer Dictator. So few in number have been the captures of this wonderful creature, that the fact of its existence in Florida has been doubted.

The waste lands known as the Newark meadows and extending over a tract of four hundred thousand acres, between the Hackensack and Passaic, having a fine water frontage in the city of Newark, are at last about to be reclaimed. Machinery, laborers, and all the appliances of capital have been invested in this work, and great results may be expected from the enterprise. Opera House Pike—Cincinnati and New York—is at the bottom of the investment.

The Illinois Central Railroad Company are drawing water for their engines from the Big Muddy, a distance of fifty-four miles. All the streams and tanks in the vicinity of Centralia have dried up.

The population of the District of Columbia, so far as the returns have been counted, is 66,861 whites, and 31,081 blacks—98,543. There are several districts to be heard from, and the population will probably be 115,000.

It is understood that the committee on elections, which has been investigating the cases of the members elect from Kentucky, agree that while the evidence taken shows a strong rebel sympathy on the part of most of the members, few if any cases of affording direct aid to rebels have been discovered.

As was expected, Lindsay, the negro speaker in Richmond, did not make the reported incendiary speech attributed to him. It appears that he was only repeating the language of the *Examiner*, which had said that the streets of Richmond would run with blood, and then said that if that issue was forced upon them by the whites, they (the blacks) must meet it. The report that General Schofield apprehends trouble from the negroes of Virginia has no foundation whatever, as he is known to regard them as being as peacefully disposed as at any time since the war closed.

L. W. Wallace & Co., bankers and brokers, of Detroit, have failed.

Mr. Vallandigham made a speech to the Democrats of Springfield, Ohio, on the occasion of a celebration of recent victories. He expressed an uncompromising hostility to all attempts to regulate party action upon ideas of expediency—which may be taken to mean, practically, opposition to the election of Mr. Thurman as Senator; and he strongly favors a square fight upon principles alone—a modest euphemism intended to express the propriety of translating Val. himself to the Senate chamber.

### MEETING OF CONGRESS TO-DAY.

**The Order of Business.**

Congress will meet to-day. When it adjourned, John Covode had the floor; and after the new members are sworn in, will be entitled to it to-day for fifty minutes. When he gets through—in five or fifty minutes—the report of the Impeachment Committee will be the first thing in order. If they are not ready with their report; or if, for any other reason, they judge it advisable to hold the papers in reserve for a short time longer, they may, after submitting the evidence, ask a commitment of the whole matter to the committee. If this is agreed to, the subject is disposed of till they again report, and if not carried, the evidence at once becomes public. It is presumed that Covode will not care to occupy the time to which he is entitled, and the first question, therefore, for decision will be: Shall the minority report be submitted with the majority report, both being in an equal state of forwardness. There is no reason for supposing that this proposition will meet with any serious opposition.

### Fitz-Greene Halleck.

Fitz-Greene Halleck, the distinguished American poet, died on Tuesday night, at Guilford, Conn., the place of his nativity, in the seventy-third year of his age. At the age of eighteen he became a clerk in the banking house of Jacob Barker, New York, where he remained for many years. For a long period before the death of John Jacob Astor, Mr. H. was engaged in his business affairs, and was named one of the original trustees of the Astor Library, a position which he held up to the time of his death. His earliest poetical effusion appeared in the New York *Evening Post*, in 1818, and was entitled "Twilight." The spirited lyric "Marco Bozzaris" gave him a popularity which has never waned. A remarkable characteristic of his poetic genius was its versatility, the thirty-two pieces which comprised his collected poems in 1860 containing specimens of delicate local satire, of elegiac or contemplative verse, of martial lyrics, and of animated narrative or playful humor, each excellent in its kind. His versification is easy and humorous, and according to the testimony of one of the most eminent of his contemporaries, "in no poet can be found passages which flow with more sweet and liquid smoothness." In private life, to which he retired in 1849, he was greatly esteemed.

## FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

### THE CAPITAL.

MEETING OF CONGRESS TO-DAY.

Early Discussion of the Financial Question.

Anxiety About the Impeachment Matter.

Departmental Clerks Want More Pay.

The Next National Republican Convention.

A Convention of Distillers to be Held in Washington.

**Special Dispatch to the Commercial.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 20, 1867.

**Congress.**

Senators and members have freely arrived today, and there will be a quorum in both houses to-morrow. It is agreed, however, that no business will be done of any moment until Monday, when the committees are to be announced. To-morrow or Friday night the Republicans will hold a caucus, and decide on the policy to be pursued on prominent questions. Judging from the outside conversation of members, but little will be done towards impeachment, while there is a general disposition to discuss at as early a day as possible the financial question. In this particular it may be stated that Senator Sherman says that Congress will probably repeal the authority by which the Secretary of the Treasury has been contracting the currency, four millions per month.

**The Impeachment Question.**

The Judiciary Committee to-day had their first full meeting since July, all of the members being present. The impeachment question was not discussed, but other subjects before them were considered but not disposed of. There is a general desire in and out of the Committee, that a report may be made on impeachment on Monday next, and the matter settled one way or the other at an early day.

**Important to Office Seekers.**

President Johnson to-day told some of the applicants for the Commissionership of Agriculture and the Mexican Mission, that he would send no nomination of any kind to the Senate during the extra session.

**Increased Pay Wanted.**

The Department clerks have commenced a move for increased pay. They are calling upon members as fast as they come in, and urging their claims for additional compensation.

**Mr. McCulloch's Report.**

The Secretary of the Treasury is busily engaged in the preparation of his annual report, a portion of which is already in the hand of the printers. It will be a very voluminous document, and the anxiety of financial men and others to learn its contents is very great, but it is kept very secret.

**Office Seekers Clamorous.**

The office seekers are on hand in considerable force, and thronged the Presidential Mansion to-day. Some of them are urging Senators to make vacancies in some of the offices of the Senate. Quite a movement has been developed against Col. Forney as Secretary, and Brown as Sergeant-at-Arms. Gen. Burbridge, of Kentucky, wants the latter place.

**Republican National Convention.**

The National Republican Executive Committee will meet in this city, on the 11th of December, to decide upon the place of holding the next Presidential Nominating Convention. Governor Ward, Chairman, is now here. It is generally conceded that the West will be chosen, and a lively competition has sprung up between Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis. Next to the question of fixing a place, the most important subject before the committee will be the time for holding the convention.

**Convention of Distillers.**

Arrangements are making for a meeting in this city about the 10th or 12th of next month of persons interested in having changes made in the internal revenue laws relating to alcohol and distilled spirits. The gathering will comprise representative from the various classes of persons directly engaged in the sale or manufacture of these articles, and it is proposed to agree upon certain modifications of the law, which will then be urged upon the attention of Congress.

### A GREAT JOKE.

National Union State Committee Meeting.

Basis of Future Political Operations.

**Special Dispatch to the Commercial.**

PHILADELPHIA, November 20, 1867.

The committee which had its origin in and derived its authority from the National Union State Convention held in this city, July 3, 1866, met at the Girard House yesterday. The meeting was well attended, and the members from the several interior districts made most encouraging reports of the condition of public sentiment in their respective localities. The meeting was called by the Chairman for the purpose of submitting to the members a proposition for a thorough organization of the State, and the following preamble and resolutions were offered by N. P. Sawyer, Esq., of Pittsburgh, and unanimously adopted as the basis of future operations.

WHEREAS, We believe it to be the duty of every and any party which approves of the messages, vetoes and other acts of the administration of the present Chief Magistrate to sustain and encourage his course by a manly and dignified expression of opinion; therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the National Union party retain an abiding and unshaken faith in the firmness, wisdom and integrity of Andrew Johnson, the President of the United States, and we hereby tender him, in behalf of those we represent, our approval and our thanks, not less for this expression of confidence in the judgment of the people than for the deference to their will, and his exactions in their behalf in the policy of his administration.

WHEREAS, The result of the late election has proven that the confidence expressed by our Chief Magistrate in the will and ability of the people to rebuke or approve of the deeds of legislators or rulers has not been misplaced; and whereas, the necessity for an immediate union of all the elements opposed to radical domination and oppression upon a basis which will embrace Republican and Democrat, National Union and Conservative, has likewise been demonstrated; and whereas, prompt and efficient action only can accomplish the complete overthrow of the Radicals; therefore,

*Resolved*, That the Chairman is hereby directed to fill up such vacancies as exist in committees for districts not now represented and to proceed to make such arrangements as are necessary to accomplish a thorough organization of the State, and confer with parties holding similar views in other States, with a view to effect an organization of the conservative men of the country.

After the consideration of other business of a private nature, the Committee adjourned to meet at the call of the Chairman.

### NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 20, 1867.

ELECTION POSTPONED.

The election for directors of the Pacific and Atlantic Mail Companies has been postponed till the 16th of December, in consequence of serving injunctions, which will be argued in court. The former company declared a three per cent. quarterly dividend.

MANDAMUS REFUSED.

The Supreme Court to-day refused to grant a mandamus compelling the Commissioners of Emigration to admit the agent of the Erie road to Castle Garden.

FAILURE.

J. R. Place & Co., largely engaged in the Tea and Sugar trade, have suspended. Their liabilities are heavy.

BARNEY AARON,

Champion feather weight pugilist, is matched for $2,500 aside, against an unknown, to fight in March.

SIGHT-SEERS.

The City Council of Columbus, Ohio, are sight-seeing to-day.

THE SOCIAL SCIENCE CONGRESS

Held to-day's meeting at the House of Refuge, Randall's Island. Papers were read on various subjects relating to prison discipline and reformatories.

VERDICT.

A verdict of $4,500 has been recovered against the city for the death of a laborer by the fall of a derrick at the new court house.

PAYING FOR THEIR WHISTLE.

Suit has been commenced against John McDermott for supplies furnished and used by the Fenians in the raid on Campo Bello.

### EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Opening of the French Legislature.

Speech of Emperor Napoleon.

APPROACHES TO ROME FORTIFIED.

Meeting of the British Parliament.

Speech of Queen Victoria.

**Speech of Emperor Napoleon.**

PARIS, November 19.—The Senate and Corps Legislatif assembled yesterday. The Emperor made the following speech:

The necessity of resuming the discussion of important laws has obliged me to call you together earlier than usual, and ask your assistance. Since you separated vague disquietudes have arisen to affect the public mind of Europe, and restrict the movements of industry and commercial transactions in all quarters. Notwithstanding the declarations of my government, which has never varied from a pacific attitude, the belief has been spread that a modification in the internal system of Germany must become a means of conflict. This uncertainty could not endure longer. It is necessary to accept frankly the changes which have taken place on the other side of the Rhine, and to proclaim that so long as our interests and our dignity shall not be threatened, we will not interfere in the transformation affected by that one wish of the population. Why this disquiet has been displayed is difficult of explanation, at a period in which France has offered to the world the most imposing spectacle of conciliation and peace. The Universal Exposition, where nearly all the Sovereigns of Europe have attended, and where the representatives of the laboring classes of all countries have met, has drawn closer the ties of fraternity between the nations. It has disappeared, but its traces will leave a deep impression upon our age, for after having majestically risen the exhibition has not only shone with a momentary brilliancy, it has destroyed a host of prejudices and of errors, the shackles of labor and intelligence, and the barriers between the different people, as well as different classes, of international hatreds. These are what the exhibition have cast behind it, but these incontestible pledges of concord do not allow us to dispense with improving the military institutions of France.

It is the imperious duty of every government to follow progress, independent of circumstances, in all the elements which constitute the strength of a country; and it is for us a necessity to bring to perfection the military organizations, as our weapons are the army and navy. The project of law presented to the legislative body divided equally between the citizens the charges of recruitment. That system has appeared so absolute that measures have been adopted to diminish its bearing. Since then I have thought it advisable to submit the important question to your further consideration. In fact, this difficult problem cannot be too carefully investigated, as it touches on great and contradictory interests. My Government will propose no new arrangements, only simple modifications of the laws of 1832, but which achieve the object I have always had in view, the reduction of the effective strength of the army during peace, and its increase during war. You will examine this as also the organization of the National Guard Mobile, under the impression of the patriotic idea that the stronger we are the more certain will be the assurance of peace.

Peace, despite the efforts of us all to preserve it, seemed for a moment in danger. Revolutionary agitation, prepared in broad daylight, threatened the Papal States. The convention of September not having been carried out, I have been compelled to send again our troops to Rome to protect the power of the Holy See from republican invaders. Our conduct could not partake of anything hostile to the independence of Italy, and that nation, for a moment surprised, has not been long understanding the dangers of these revolutionary manifestations, menacing to monarchical principles and European order. Calm is now almost entirely re-established in these States of the Pope, and we may calculate the time when our troops will be recalled. For us, the Convention of September, 1865, exists so long as it is not replaced. The relations of Italy to the Holy See interest the whole of Europe. We have proposed to the powers to settle these relations at a Conference, and thus prevent new complications.

Attention has been turned to the Eastern question, from which the conciliatory spirit of the powers removes the irritating differences of opinion that existed between them. As regards bringing about the pacification of Crete, I am happy to announce that they have agreed on two principal points, the maintenance of the integrity of the Ottoman Empire, and the amelioration of the condition of the Christians.

Since last session universal suffrage has been called upon to elect a third of the members of the Consuls General. These elections, carried out with calmness and independence, have everywhere demonstrated the good feeling of the population.

The journey I have made with the Empress to the East and North of France has afforded opportunity for manifestations of sympathy, which have touched me profoundly. I have been able to ascertain that nothing has been able to shake the confidence the people have placed in me, and the attachment they entertain towards my dynasty. For my part I labor incessantly to anticipate their wishes. The completion of connecting roads was required by those agricultural classes of whom you are the enlightened representatives. It was an act of justice, I should almost say of gratitude, to satisfy this want, and an inquiry upon a large scale is preparing its solution. It will be easy for you, in concert with my government, to assure the success of the great measure. The situation is undoubtedly not free from embarrassments. Industrial and commercial activity has slackened in general in Europe, and is in great part due to apprehensions, which the good understanding prevailing between the powers will cause to disappear.

The harvest is not good; dearness is inevitable, and free trade can alone secure supplies and lower prices; but if these causes prevent the revenue completely balancing the estimates of the budget, the provisions of the laws of finance should not be modified, and we may foresee the period when a reduction of taxation may be taken into consideration.

The session will be devoted to the examination of laws of which I took the initiative part in the month of January last. The time that has elapsed has not altered my conviction respecting the utility of the reforms. Doubtless the introduction of new liberties exposed the public mind to excitement and dangerous impulses, but to render them powerless, I count at the same time upon the common sense of the country, on the progress of public morality, on the firmness in suppression of disorder when required, on the energy and authority of the ruling powers.

Let us then follow up the work which we have undertaken together. For fifteen years we have shared the same idea, to uphold peace and order; to moderate controversies and hostile passions, which are fundamental laws which the popular voice has sanctioned; but at the same time to develope liberal institutions without weakening the principle of authority. Let us not cease to spread around us the comforts of life by the prompt completion of our means of instruction, to render access to justice less expensive by simplifying legal procedure, and to adopt every measure that will render prosperous the social condition of the great masses.

If with me you become convinced that this policy is that of real progress and civilization, let us advance in that agreement of views and sentiments which is the precious guarantee of the public welfare. You will, I trust, vote laws which will contribute to the greatness, wealth and happiness of the country. For my own part, you may rest assured I will uphold firmly the power conferred on me, for no obstacle nor unjust opposition will shake either my courage or my faith in the future.

**Opening of English Parliament.**

LONDON, November 19.—Parliament opened to-day in accordance with Royal proclamation. The Queen was not present. Her speech was read by the Royal Commission from the throne. The substance of the speech is as follows:

King Theodorus, having rejected all the demands of Great Britain for the release of her subjects cruelly and without just cause imprisoned by him, Her Majesty had no alternative but to send a military expedition into Abyssinia, and reference is made to the supply bills needful to defray the expenses of the war. The invasion of the Papal territory is now over. The hope is expressed that Emperor Napoleon will soon withdraw his forces from Italy, and avoid unfriendly relations with Victor Emanuel. Fenianism, repressed in Ireland, has taken the form of organized violence and murder in England, where it must also be suppressed, by the firm fulfillment of the law, and by the loyalty of the people. The speech concludes with the promise that her Majesty's Government will bring before Parliament reform bills for Scotland and Ireland, and other domestic measures of an important character.

In the Commons the address to the Queen was moved by Sir Wm. Hartdyke, and seconded by Col. Jas. Hogg. The address in the Lords was proposed by the Earl of Brownlow, and seconded by Lord Hyton. Both addresses echo the speech of the Queen.

**British Foreign Policy.**

LONDON, November 19, midnight.—In the Commons, this evening, Lord Stanley made some explanations in connection with recent events on the Continent. He said England had been invited to join a general European Conference, but had refused to do so unless a distinct plan of action was proposed. Lord Stanley thought participation in such Congress would only add to the responsibilities of England without doing any good. Nearly all the members who spoke to-night took occasion in the course of their remarks to condemn the recent action of France in sending a military expedition to Italy.

**New Fortifications at Rome.**

PARIS, November 19.—Experienced engineers have laid out and the Pontificial troops are actively engaged in building substantial works of defense at all approaches to Rome, and these fortifications are rapidly approaching completion.

**Farragut's Fleet.**

LISBON, November 19.—The United States fleet under Admiral Farragut will sail during the present week.

**Governor of Porto Rico.**

MADRID, November 19.—Julian Pavia has been appointed Governor of Porto Rico.

**The Times on Napoleon's Speech.**

LONDON, November 19.—The *Times* warmly praises Napoleon, and regards his speech as the most liberal, peaceful and sensible of the second Empire.

**Shipping Intelligence.**

QUEENSTOWN, November 19.—The steamer Minnesota, from New York, has arrived.

LONDONDERRY, November 19.—The steamship Belgian, from Quebec, has arrived.

LIVERPOOL, November 19.—The steamship France, from New York, has arrived.

QUEENSTOWN, November 19.—The steamship City of Antwerp, from New York, has arrived.

SOUTHAMPTON, November 20.—The steamers Cambria and Hansa, from New York, have arrived here.

LONDONDERRY, November 20.—The steamer St. Patrick, from Quebec, has arrived.

**London Money Market.**

LONDON, Evening, November 19.—Consols, 94 7-16; 5-20s, 71; Illinois Central, 84¾; Erie, 47⅝.

LONDON, November 20, Evening.—Consols, 94 7-16; 5-20s, 70¾; Illinois Central, 85; Erie, 47⅜.

**Frankfort Money Market.**

FRANKFORT, Evening, November 19.—United States bonds, 76.

FRANKFORT, Evening, November 20.—United States bonds, 76 1-16.

**Liverpool Markets.**

LIVERPOOL, Evening, November 19.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 8⅜d; Orleans 8⅝d; sales of 8,000 bales.

Breadstuffs—Corn 48s 9d. California wheat 17s; red western wheat 13s 10d. Barley 5s 4d. Oats 3s 11d. Peas 5s.

Provisions—Beef 110s. Pork 72s. Lard 52s. Cheese 52s. Bacon 49s.

Produce—Spirits turpentine 27s 6d. Petroleum 2s for spirits, and 1s 4½d for refined.

LIVERPOOL, November 20, Evening.—Cotton steady and unchanged; sales 10,000 bales.

Breadstuffs unchanged. Beef, pork, bacon and cheese unchanged. Lard declined to 51s 9d. Tallow 44s 3d. Spirits turpentine 27s. Petroleum unchanged.

**Antwerp Petroleum Market.**

ANTWERP, November 19, Evening.—Petroleum quiet at 41 francs 50 centimes.

ANTWERP, November 20, Evening.—Petroleum flat at 43½ francs.

**Manchester Market.**

LIVERPOOL, November 19.—Advices from Manchester are unfavorable. The market for goods and yarns is dull and heavy.

### FROM CHINA.

Hostility to Foreigners, Particularly American and English—The Mahomedan Rebels—Failures—A Cyclone.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 17.—Dates from Shanghai, of October 17th, says: News from Teutsin says the Junkmen at the mouth of the Paiho have recently shown great hostility to all foreigners. The English Admiral, Keppel, was lately fired at while aboard Her British Majesty's gunboat Dove. The American steamer Wauchee was also attacked. Trouble is anticipated.

The Imperial troops, it is believed, will act this winter in conjunction with the Mahomedan rebels, who threaten Pekin and Shanghai.

The fall is sickly, and there are many sudden deaths, among them the wife of the British Consul. Failures continue, and leading houses are closing. The French establishments at the outposts of Pevey are contracting the same panic among the Chinese. Out of one hundred and fourteen native banks forty-one failed within twelve months.

Imports for 1866 have increased nine million taels. Exports have decreased four million taels. The Foreign Commissioners held a caucus, and many are the surmises as to the object, but it is supposed to be to get, through the Imperial Government at Pekin, an abolition of the anomalous service of revenue under treaty for 1868.

At Hong Kong another fearful cyclone took place. The United States store-ship Supply was saved in a remarkable manner by Captain Conway. She parted both anchors, when Captain Conway lashed four heavy guns together and pitched them overboard. The Supply rode out the gale safely. The damage on shore is estimated at ten million dollars.

Advices from Yank Tsei, Porto Chinklang, states that a large bed of the best quality of bituminous coal has been discovered between Chinking and Nankin, three miles from Yank Tsking. The English Consul, Workham, will endeavor to persuade the officials to allow foreigners to work the mine at Tseking.

The American, English and French Consuls have forced the Chinese officials to rebuild the country house torn down by the mob, nine miles from the port.

The English and French gunboats have been sent for, the lives of foreigners having been threatened.

### NEW ORLEANS.

City Finances—Order from Gen. Mower.

NEW ORLEANS, November 20.—In the Council last night, the stamping of city issues in denominations of ten and twenty dollars, the notes to bear interest at 7 3-10 per cent. from date of stamping, and the cutting of five dollar bills in half, were proposed.

The following important order has been issued by Gen. Mower:

HD'QRS ARMY, FIFTH MILITARY DIST.,
NEW ORLEANS, November 20.

The present incumbents being impediments to reconstruction under the law of Congress, the following removals and appointments of civil officers in Louisiana are hereby ordered: Samuel E. Beard, of the Fourth District Court, parish of Orleans, is removed, and J. P. Boyd appointed in his place; Richard C. Bond, Clerk of Fourth District Court, parish of Orleans, is removed, and Wm. L. Randall appointed in his place. Wm. Wroliper, Clerk of the Sixth District Court, parish of Orleans, is removed, and H. C. Carkins appointed in his place. Paul W. Collins, Third Justice of the Peace, parish of Orleans, is removed and Eugene Stass appointed in his place. D. C. Birney, Clerk of the Third District Court, parish of Orleans, is removed, and Jno. B. Carter appointed in his place. Thos. Askew, State Tax Collector, First District, is removed and Jno. L. Davis appointed in his place. By command of Brevet-Maj.-Gen. Jas. A. Mower.

NATHANIEL BURBANK,
Assistant Adjutant General.

About forty members of the Convention, which commences its session on Saturday next held a caucus yesterday. The hope was expressed that a constitution would be framed and the Convention complete its work by the first of January. It was thought also a plan for the adoption would be to elect State officers when the Constitution is submitted to the people. In which event it would be practicable to inaugurate the new State government on the first of February.

### NORTH CAROLINA.

The Election—Large Radical Majority.

WILMINGTON, November 20.—The election closed without disturbance or an arrest. The blacks polled a full vote, and not one was known to vote the Conservative ticket. There were very few white Radical votes in this city. The vote in the wards as far as heard from is: Second ward, Radical 299; Conservative 126. Third ward, Radical 251; Conservative 115. Fourth ward, Radical 293; Conservative 156. Total registered vote in the city, 905 whites, 1,583 blacks. This county probably gives 1,500 Radical majority. Whiteville and Cerro Gordo, in Columbia county, give a considerable Conservative majority.

### SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Election—State Appropriation and Tax Bills.

CHARLESTON, November 20.—The election to-day was perfectly quiet. The voting was confined to the negroes. Accounts from the interior represent the whites everywhere declining to participate in the election.

A State Appropriation bill will soon be issued by Gen. Canby. It provides liberally for the Judiciary, the Penitentiary and public institutions. The State Tax bill will appear at the same time.

### ALABAMA.

The Franchise Question in the Convention.

MONTGOMERY, November 20.—The Reconstruction Convention to-night agreed to strike out of the article on the franchise that clause which disfranchises all who do not vote on the new Constitution.

The packet companies, at St. Louis, are sending all their large steamers into winter quarters. The river is so low that two or three days of cold weather will freeze it over, there being but little current to carry the ice away.

### NEW YORK LETTER.

The Political Outlook—The Great American Sphynx—Local Politics—Personal Matters—Business and Amusements.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

NEW YORK, November 18, 1867.

An attempt to give you *news* would be a very futile effort; for you will get the papers of today simultaneously with this letter, and they will afford the fullest opportunity to select plenty of that. But I can give you views and an inside coloring to some current topics that may not prove uninteresting to many of your readers.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

The peculiar relations of political parties is a subject upon which it is the duty of every one, excepting General Grant, to express himself. You have on more than one occasion implied a certain confidence in my judgment when treating of such matters, and I therefore feel less diffidence than otherwise I might in modestly vaticinating now. And I hold that the use of the word "vaticinate" is good in the present aspect of affairs; for absolute determination of opinion I can regard as not only presumptuous but impossible. The public mind is in an unsettled and transition state all over the country. I am not working now for Allegheny county, but for a journal which exercises a wide spread influence beyond the sphere of its local circulation. I say the public mind is in a transition state. Only the ultra radicals of the two antagonistic parties are complacent and infatuated enough to think they see their way clear before them, and these, though starting from opposite directions, are both butting their heads against the same stone fence—to wit: the Popular Will. Whether we like it or not, it is useless for us to try to ignore the fact that the people have declared their repugnance to the two most prominent features of the extremists' programme—Negro Suffrage in the North and Sumptuary Legislation. We may be angry and defiant over the teachings of this new revelation, like the *Tribune*; or gloomy and despondent, like a number of Mr. Greeley's less plucky contemporaries; but an ebullition of any kind of temper will never alter a fact. Certain features of the policy of the Republican party, originated during a time of war and wild excitement, have had their day, and require now not simply modification, but positive change. In the first place, the mania for meddlesome interference with long cherished social customs and prejudices must be abandoned. Restraints upon men's habits of life, where the point of committing actual crime is not approached, will not be tolerated by a community in which the ideas of freedom in thought and action are cultivated from earliest infancy. The party that identifies itself with any offensive side-issue of the kind deliberately swamps its chances of success in times of peace, when folks have leisure left to think. In the second place, a new scheme of Suffrage must be adopted, and that without delay. The true conservative men of the Northern States do not desire to see even ex-rebels bound hand and foot and delivered over, helpless, into the irresponsible and unlimited power of unscrupulous white demagogues and plantation freedmen. A compromise has to be arrived at between the destructive, iconoclastic, indiscriminating ardor of the Republican Radicals on the one part, and the reactionary, retrogressive, impracticable obstinacy of the Democratic Bourbons on the other. That compromise can never be any other than a universal agreement to make the Right to Vote dependent on a certain Educational Test and proof of the Regular Payment of Taxation. We must obtain this compromise by legitimate amendment of the Constitution, and not by a parcel of tinkering Congressional Acts and Resolutions. Seven-tenths, at least, of the citizens of the Northern States could fulfill the requisite conditions, and, taking their certain preponderance into consideration, the balance struck at the South would be eminently equitable in principle and perfectly safe when that principle came to be put into practice. It has got to come to this with in our generation.

I do not suppose that, at present, the readers of the COMMERCIAL will agree with this sweeping exposition of almost revolutionary doctrine, but they will in less than ten years; and if any of our national law-givers should next year succeed in fairly starting this grand and indispensable reform he would immortalize the Fortieth Congress and make a reputation as the boldest statesman of his period.

THE GREAT AMERICAN SPHYNX.

We, none of us, like what we are not, to some extent, used to. With all our supposed thirst for novelty we never thoroughly enjoy what is really new. We did not appreciate Fanny Ellsler till we got a little accustomed to the lavish display of female symmetry with which she favored us. In those days we should have been immeasurably shocked at Black Crooks and the Grand Duchess of Gerolstein's *can-can*. We do not appreciate Niagara till we have studied it for about a week. Even new clothes are uncomfortable till we have worn them for a while. It is then no matter of surprise that in a nation of talkers and spouters the accustomed apparition of a persistently Silent Man should be a maddening source of aggravation and annoyance. To an individual like Horace Greeley, who will, every once in a while, wear his heart upon his sleeve for daws to peck at, it must be horribly provoking. To persons who like to blurt out whatever they think, and then aggressively try to jam their thoughts into other people's heads—persons, for instance, like Ben Wade and Thaddeus Stevens—it must be tantalizing to a degree that words are inadequate to describe. No doubt loquacious Boanerges viciously cast stones at the Sphynx in impotent rage at its granite impassivity. Our Sphynx is the target of similar ebullitions of silly irritation now. But, thank Heaven, he remains imperturbable and self-contained as his mysterious antetype. Grant, in his magnificent indifference to every impertinent endeavor to make him "say something," reminds me of the big lion in Van Amburgh's menagerie, who placidly rests his head on his paws and regards with such sublime contempt the puny pokes of foolish cane and umbrella carriers. The movement in the city here to bring him out, whether he will or no, for the Presidency, is engineered by men of influence and unusually high tone. The *Times* is their organ, and, I can assure you, the recent judicious management of that paper is giving it a commanding supremacy as the exponent of true, wise, and moderate Republicanism, while the childish peevishness and vacillation of the *Tribune* are fast undermining the powerful hold it once had on the party. It is plain to any one, not blinded by fanaticism and folly, that if General Grant chooses to permit the use of his name, party lines would be virtually obliterated and Radicals and Copperheads alike would be crushed beneath the avalanche of combined Republican and Democratic conservative enthusiasm. Still, as you have heard me say before, I hope and verily believe he would decline a nomination.

CONCERNING LOCAL POLITICS.

There are plenty of people in Pittsburgh who, I know, will take some little interest in our municipal elections of next month. The contest is a very singular one. Tammany, putting forward the present Mayor—Hoffman—for re-election, relies on the prestige of the Old Wigwam, on the immense machine of City Hall patronage, and on large accessions from the conservative Republican ranks. Fernando Wood, putting forward himself, relies on his own Mozart organization, on Hoffman's unpopularity with the Irish and German elements, on the liquor dealers, and, strangely enough, on the sore-head bolting Radicals, who, having no chance with their own candidate, will help him just to spite the Twenty-Third street "moderates." Mr. Darling has only been brought out in the hope that, being wealthy, he will generously spend a few spare thousands for the benefit of the "strikers" and other needy hangers-on, without which no party seems to be able to exist. I seldom venture a prediction, but I cannot resist the temptation to prophecy a triumph for Fernando. That the election of a man of his antecedents, right on the heels of the late result in the State, will have a depressing effect on many a loyal heart I do not doubt; but it should be remembered that there is really no connection between national affairs and New York squabbling over the spoils. Where civic offices can be made worth as much in a year as the Presidency in its full term, pilfering, not patriotism, is the end that's mainly held in view.

PERSONAL.

Sometime between now and New Years we are to have a visit from Alexander H. Stephens, who has been invited by many eminent and worthy citizens of all shades of political creed to deliver a public address at Cooper Institute on reconstruction and the general condition of things at the South. Stephens always commanded a considerable amount of respect and even a sort of charitable regard at the North, and he is sure to meet with a hospitable reception and draw crowded audiences.

The best card in the lecturing line that has been played lately is the Rev. Newman Hall, D. D., of London, who mixes up religion and politics very eloquently and adroitly, and succeeds in attracting large gatherings of the respectability of the metropolis. Dr. Hall is, in point of fact, a highly correct species of sensation; yet, would you believe it, the *Tribune* gave his really fine address on the other evening no more than forty or fifty lines of space. Rather a shabby way of treating a man who has been identified all his life with the Anti-Slavery movement, and who was one of our ablest and most earnest defenders abroad during the war. The *Herald* gave him two columns and a half, and the *Times* nearly as much.

PANEM ET CIRCENSES.

*Panem*, I am sorry to say, is very hard to get. I have not seen such hard times everywhere since '57. Business is terribly dull, and retrenchment is the order of the day. Yet amusements have seldom been more flourishing; and the theater managers are exhibiting an extraordinary amount of enterprise and liberality. The most successful venture is the Comic Opera, under Mr. Bateman's direction, at the French Theater. Nothing of the musical and dramatic order can be compared, for sparkling vivacity, rollicking humor, charming melody and thorough originality in conception and performance, with *La Grande Duchesse de Gerolstein*. And then there can be no greater treat imaginable than to enjoy the exquisite grace and piquancy, and the genuine spirit of overflowing fun, which inspires every performer in it. For parts such as Tostee and de Felcourt play—requiring first class vocal cultivation, superior dancing ability and an inexhaustible fund of spirits and physical activity, there are no actresses on the American or English stage.

The dramatization of Henry Ward Beecher's Norwood, "by permission of the reverend novelist," has proved a failure. People prefer going to Plymouth Church when they want to hear preaching.

Ristori goes to Havre on Wednesday. Fanny Janauschek, the really great German tragic actress, will visit Pittsburgh this winter. Do not fail to to see her in Medea. The Florences are doing well at the Broadway theater, and will also be with you early in the spring.

Next summer we are to have, in one of the pleasantest private parks near the city, a great gathering from all parts of the world of sharpshooting, gymnastic and musical societies. The idea is of course one of German origin, though it is intended to make the affair cosmopolitanly international. A hundred thousand guests are expected, and wealthy citizens have already subscribed several thousand dollars to set the project fairly going. F. W.

### THE PRIZE RING.

Fight Near Chicago Between Bussy and Duffy.

Bussy the Winner, after 135 Rounds.

CHICAGO, November 20.—The prize fight between Fred. Bussy and Andy Duffy, of this city, for $1,000 a side, came off this afternoon. Thirteen cars, bearing about two thousand men, went out twenty five miles on the Pittsburgh and Ft. Wayne road, and then came back to within sixteen miles, at Robertsdale, near where Dooney and Fitzgerald fought recently. The men stood up about two o'clock, and fought one hundred and thirty-five rounds in one hour and forty-one minutes and a half. The rounds were all short, none exceeding two minutes, and several only one or two seconds. The fight was won by Bussy. Duffy was the favorite among the knowing ones, he having fought before, while his antagonist was new to the ring. He stripped badly, showing legs like pipe stems, and a body bent and bloodless. He evidently sought to gain by tiring out his opponent, and played the drop game all through, except in four rounds. He fell several times without a blow. He was punished severely on the body, but showed no blood, being as clean at the end as at the beginning, but very much discolored. His length of arm enabled him to strike the other without return. He exhibited medium science, but was loudly derided by the crowd for what they called cowardice, in dropping to avoid punishment. He was seconded by McCoole and Dennis O'Brien of St. Louis.

Bussy stripped well, showing a fine form, well knit, his limbs clean and well corded, the perfection of physical strength. He gave body blows and received on the face, taking a great deal of punishment gluttonously. He was active and strong, but showed no science, and did not try to stop blows. He was very cool in avoiding the temptation to strike foul. He was seconded by Jerry Donovan and Frank Nye, and counselled by Joe Coburn. Both parties were light hitters, Duffy for lack of strength, Bussey for want of knowledge. Nick Geary, of Chicago, was referee.

First Round—Bussy struck out, getting home on the face. Exchanges and Duffy struck out on the chin and left eye. Bussy on his back, Duffy fell. First blood claimed for Bussy, but not allowed. Time, one hundred seconds.

Second Round—Bussy parried and rushed in; rally at the ropes; Bussy clinched, getting a stinger on the face; Duffy dropped, Bussy over him. Time one minute and fifty seconds.

Third Round—Bussy's left eye swollen; first at the scratch; got home on the chin and was heavily countered on the cheek twice, then on the nose; Bussy rushed in and Duffy went down in a rally at the ropes. Time 1:53.

Fourth Round—Duffy rushed in and got one in on the ribs, receiving a light one on the eye; he landed heavily on Bussy's swollen eye, drawing first blood; a clinch and Duffy down. Time fifty five seconds.

Fifth Round—Bussy got in on the face; Duffy struck short and went down.

Sixth Round—Striking short, Duffy put one on the neck and went down to avoid punishment.

Seventh Round—Sparring; Duffy landed one on the face, and was countered on the cheek; Duffy down; time 1:53.

Eighth Round—Hard fighting in Duffy's corner, and lively light exchanges.

Ninth and Tenth Rounds—Duffy rushed in, striking hard on the eye and dropped.

Eleventh Round—Bussy bleeding at the right eye; a rush and Duffy got him in chancery holding him near the ropes till Bussy was black in the face; Duffy fell under.

Twelfth—Duffy got home on the face, and got a rib-roaster in exchange; he fell through the ropes.

Thirteenth—Clinch, but no blows.

Fourteenth—Bussy's left in smeller fearfully, but he was lively as ever; he received a stinger on the left cheek, rushed in and Duffy down.

Fifteenth to seventeenth—Sparring exchanges and Duffy down.

Eighteenth—Duffy led off on the nose; Bussy got him by the neck and held him on the ropes. Duffy down.

Nineteenth to twenty-fifth—A rush and clinch; light blows and Duffy going down to avoid punishment.

Twenty-sixth to twenty-ninth—Bussy's left eye closed; Duffy rushed in, getting home on the face, and being countered with severe blows.

Thirtieth to thirty-third—Light exchanges, Duffy going down in self-defence.

Thirty-fourth—Bussy got in a rattler on the cheek, and walked away smiling after Duffy fell.

Thirty-fifth round—Duffy dropped from a light stroke on the ribs.

Thirty-sixth to fifty-seventh—Bussy rushed in energetically; Duffy very cautious, receiving on the ribs and falling without return blow; great feeling in favor of Bussy.

Fifth-eighth—Duffy dropped without a blow and foul was loudly demanded; the ring was nearly broken in; while the umpires were clamoring, time was called and Bussy rushed into Duffy's corner; Duffy responded with a slap in the face and fell; the umpires were still quarrelling when time was again called and the men went to work amid great confusion; Duffy was punished in the face ane went down.

Sixty-first to sixty-ninth—Bussy led off on the ribs; Duffy generally going down without return.

Seventy-fifth to seventy-sixth—Repetition of the preceding; the crowd clamorous in favor of Bussy; one hundred to twenty offered on him.

Seventy-sixth to seventy-eighth—Bussy had the best of the fighting, giving severe body blows, and receiving lightly on the face; Duffy down.

Seventy-ninth—Duffy down, without a blow; great excitement.

Eightieth to eighty-second—Bussy got home on the face, and Duffy dropped.

Eighty-third—Bussy's face rapidly swelling; left eye closed with repeated visitations round the right optic; left cheek and mouth bleeding profusely; Duffy, without a mark and fresh as a daisy, now changed his tactics on the advice of McCoole, who thought Bussy could soon be played out; fighting severe, Duffy striking on the face and Bussy countering on the body.

Eighty-fourth to one hundred and fourth—Hard fighting; rattling exchanges at short range; both hitting wildly; Bussy much the strongest; kept his right eye sound in spite of Duffy's efforts to close it.

One hundred and fifth—Duffy came up groggy; to avoid punishment he went under in a clinch, and Bussy fell heavily on him.

One hundred and sixth—Duffy rushed in and punished Bussey's swollen face; Bussy down.

One hundred and seventh—Duffy thrown by Bussy, with scarcely an effort.

One hundred and eighth to one hundred and nineteenth—Duffy went down with as little punishment as possible.

One hundred and twentieth—Bussy went straight to Duffy's corner; who turned and received a hundred pounder on the back, and went almost through the ropes.

One hundred and twenty-first to one hundred and twenty-sixth—Duffy exerted all his strength, but his only chance lay in closing Bussy's right eye; he struck all round it, but could not touch the optic; Bussy visited him on the ribs and neck, and threw him in a clinch every time.

One hundred and twenty-seventh—Duffy turned and received a fearful blow on the neck, which sent him to grass; this was the only knock down.

One hundred and twenty-eighth to one hundred and thirty-fourth—Bussy's left eye closed and face rapidly swelling, but his wind as good as ever, while Duffy was fast losing strength and received blows on the neck, ribs and chest without return; thrown at each close.

One hundred and thirty-fifth, and last—Duffy weak and shivering; Bussy, smiling, struck him on the mouth and knocked him down; Duffy's seconds threw up the sponge.

Bussy refused assistance, and ran to the train in lively style. His face was badly cut, but not otherwise injured. The crowd was very orderly, being composed of a large number of business men, with the higher class of roughs.

The New York *Mail* tells how to mourn fashionably. A dress of fine woolen poplin gored skirt, full at the back and long train, high bodice and plain coat sleave, trimmed in narrow bias strips, stitched, and ornamented with buttons of the same material. A loose sack, with long lappee in front, trimmed with bias bands all round, to correspond with trimming on the skirt, pockets, and double row of buttons on the fronts. Bonnet, Fanchon of plaited crape, with veil at the back, trimmed round with bias folds, with lappees fastened in front under bow of ribbon, plain crape veil with wide hem, plain collars of crape or grenadine, simply stitched for deep mourning. Jet ornaments are now in such general use, that they are not proper in full mourning; in half mourning ornaments of jet or carved wood, white barege, braiding in violet and white is proper, as are the lustreless silks, and black and white checks if trimmed in black.

## SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

### WASHINGTON.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

A Tennessee Congressman's Seat Contested.

A Beneficent Measure for the Pacific States.

Vote of the Judiciary Committee on Impeachment.

**Special Dispatch to the Commercial.**

WASHINGTON, November 20, 1867.

**The President's Message**

The President was engaged to-night in preparation of his annual message, to be delivered to Congress during the December session. A considerable portion of the document, it is understood, will be devoted to the financial affairs of government, and should the cotton tax, in the meantime, not be repealed, it is believed Mr. Johnson will recommend that Congress pass an act abolishing that tax.

**Tennessee Congressmen.**

Hon. Joseph Powell, of Tennessee, has arrived and proposes to contest the seat of Hon. R. R. Butler. Congressman elect from the First District of that State, on the ground of the latter's alleged known and proved disloyalty. It is charged that Butler was a member of the Confederate Legislature, elected thereto two months after the State seceded, and when the Legislature adjourned from Nashville to Memphis he followed the body; that he afterwards tried to organize a rebel regiment in Knoxville, and continued to act with the confederates until after Burnside cause into Tennessee. It is also expected that a resolution will be offered in the House to-morrow, that the same rule and test be applied to Messrs. Mullins, of the Fifth, and Stokes of the Third District, as was applied to the Kentucky members last session, and that inquiry be made into their political antecedents.

**Commission Signed.**

Hon. E. Cooper's commission as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury was signed to-day, and he enters upon the discharge of his official duties at once.

**A Beneficent Measure.**

Secretary McCulloch, in his report of 1865, suggested that the principle of preemption, so long applied to the sale of agricultural lands in the west, should be extended in favor of the holders of claims to gold and silver mines on the public domain. A bill to this effect was furnished to Senator Sherman, which, after much discussion, was matured into the act of July 26th, 1866. From official sources it is learned that under the careful instructions of the Commissioner of the Land Office, this legislation has been received with great favor on the Pacific slope. By its provisions freedom of exploration for occupation of Government lands for placer mining, a right to preempt quartz lodes previously held and improved according to local customs or codes of mining, the right of way for aqueducts or canals not less essential to agriculture than to mining, and the extension of the homestead and other beneficent provisions of the public land system in favor of settlers upon agricultural lands in mineral districts, have been fully defined and established. The homestead clause, which was added while the bill was in progress, at the suggestion of President Johnson, is already working great social and material changes in the extensive mineral districts hitherto withheld from sale. The San Francisco press concur that this measure ranks with the Pacific Railroad in importance and value.

**Impeachment.**

The Judiciary Committee held an extra session to-night at Willard's Hotel, all of the members present. So far as can be definitely ascertained, a vote was taken on the question as to whether the evidence heard since the July session furnished any additional ground for impeachment, and the result was four in favor of to five against it. This leaves the Committee as it stood in June last, when they voted four for censure of the President, three for impeachment, and two for acquittal.

**Another Tract from Senator Johnson.**

Senator Reverdy Johnson has just issued a second pamphlet, entitled "The dangers which beset the Nation." He signs his name to it, and does not leave it anonymous like the one of the same title lately issued and written by him.

**The Davis Case.**

The Government has information that Jeff. Davis will be in Richmond to-morrow. District Attorney Chandler is in town, and says that so far as he is concerned the trial of Davis will be commenced on Monday next. There is some doubt, however, in regard to Mr. Evart's readiness to proceed on that day. As he is one of the leading counsel, his absence may delay the trial.

**Chase and Butler.**

Chief Justice Chase and Gen. Butler had a conference to-night on political matters.

**Indian Commissioner Taylor.**

The Indian Bureau this morning received a dispatch from Commissioner Taylor, dated North Platte Station, November 19th, wherein the Commissioner states that he is on his way to Washington.

**Purchase of the Danish Islands.**

Secretary Seward, in his interview with Thad. Stevens yesterday, was promised, it is said, the support of the latter for an appropriation by Congress of seven millions in gold for the purchase of the islands of St. Thomas and St. John, of the Danish Government, provided the people of those islands ratify the treaty for its purchase.

**The Cry of Retrenchment.**

Some of the Western members are talking loudly for retrenchment and reform in Government expenditures, and are urging Elihu B. Washburne, of Illinois, for Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, in place of Thad. Stevens.

**Mr. Davis's Trial.**

The *Star* this evening says that Chief Justice Chase will be in Richmond on Monday next and charge the Grand Jury, but will not remain there longer than one day, as he will return here to preside at the United States Supreme Court, which meets on Monday week. A new indictment will be found against Davis, but it is very probable that the trial will be postponed until next May.

Mr. Evarts, who has been employed by the Attorney General, will represent him, and it is very likely that he will consent to a postponement, as many desire that Chief Justice Chase shall preside at the trial when it takes place. The counsel for the defense undoubtedly will object to some of the counts in the new indictment.

WASHINGTON, November 20.

MEMBERS GATHERING.

Members of Congress are still arriving on every train.

IMPEACHMENT.

All the members of the Judiciary Committee were present at the meeting to-day. An understanding was had on the impeachment question. A resolution was passed with a view of securing secrecy on the part of members until the report is made to the House. The reports of the majority and minority are in preparation, but it is not probable they will be finished and presented to the House before Monday.

THE STANDING COMMITTEES.

Speaker Colfax has not yet formed the Standing Committees further than the few already appointed, nor has he intimated to any one what will be his course in the premises. There seems to be more difficulty than formerly in preparing them.

THE ARMY.

Brevet Brigadier General Alexander, Major General Geo. D. Ruggles's Assistant Adjutant General, has been transferred from the Department of the Lakes to the Fourth Military District. Colonel E. M. Gregory, Ninety-first Pennsylvania, Brevet Major General, has been mustered out and honorably discharged. Major O. D. Green, Adjutant General, has been transferred from the Fourth District to the District of Dakota.

A circular issued from the Head Quarters of the Department of Washington requires the commanding officers of posts to furnish, on or before the first of next month, lists specifying by name enlisted men on duty in their several commands, the nature of the duty in which employed and authority by which detailed; names of civilians employed under their orders, with duty and remuneration.

BUSINESS AT THE LAND OFFICE.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has issued the necessary instructions to cause to be respected the Indian reservation ordered by the President on the 16th inst, on the Nebraska and Missouri rivers, in the State of Nebraska. Sixty-four thousand two hundred and ninety-six acres of public lands were disposed of at the St. Cloud, Minnesota, office in October. One thousand one hundred and forty land patents have been forwarded to the Register at East Saginaw, Michigan, for delivery.

WHISKY AND TOBACCO FRAUDS.

Information is received here that the Sub-Committee on Retrenchment, consisting of Representatives Van Wyck, Randall and Walker, are of opinion from their elaborate examination at New York of the violations of the law in relation to tobacco and whisky, that the system for cheating and fraud is far more effective and perfect than that for collecting the tax. One of the Committee, in a private letter, says the only remedy is a reduction of the taxes, and that this should be collected at the still, taking the still on capacity.

MAJORITY FOR IMPEACHMENT.

A Washington special says the Judiciary Committee now stands five for impeachment and four against.

THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION CASE.

Another special says the Committee on Elections, in the case of the Democrat Barnum, from Connecticut, will report an improper use of money, and it is probable a new election will be ordered, as P. T. Barnum, the defeated candidate, does not claim the seat.

### PANAMA.

A Missionary and Six Natives Murdered and Eaten by Cannibals in Fiji Islands—Revolt in Peru—Gold Discoveries—An American Vessel Wrecked, &c., &c.

NEW YORK, November 20.—Dates from Australia are to October 8th, via Panama. The Cannibals of Fiji had murdered and eaten Rev. J. Baker, Wesleyan Missionary, and six Christian natives.

Mr. Latham, new United States Consul to Melbourne, had been given a complimentary dinner by the American residents.

A snow storm damaged the crops in Victoria badly.

Advices from Peru state that the civil guard has in various places revolted and murdered their officers, and disavowed the authority of the government. Troops were sent out to quell the rebellion.

Regarding Prado's expedition to Arequipa, the vanguard had arrived within five leagues of the city, and the bulk of the corps was within fourteen leagues distant. Operations were expected to commence soon. One thousand men remained within the walls of the revolutionary city, and fortified themselves very strongly, and resolved to offer determined resistance.

The revolution in the North met little encouragement from the inhabitants. The force of the rebels in La Liberte and Truxillo dispersed on receipt of news of the arrival of a body of government troops. To guard against the repetition of the fearful scenes of plundering during the last revolution, two companies of foreign volunteers were formed in Callao for the protection of property.

In the mountains of Chanchamay some gold mines were discovered, which, for abundance and richness, surpass California. The guano consignees have lent the Government three millions, and are willing to furnish any sum required for public emergencies. The acting President had made a pacificatory speech, showing the Peruvian Government was anxious for peace with Spain.

The American ship Asia, bound for California with coal, was wrecked off Cape Horn. The Captain and crew endured the most terrible hardships on a small island for thirty days before they were rescued.

### ST. LOUIS.

Departure of Gen. Howard—Robbery—Recovery of Stolen Property—Seizure of Highwines.

ST. LOUIS, November 20.—Gen. Howard left to-day for Washington.

Thomas Phillips, of Kentucky, was robbed of five hundred and sixty dollars and a deed for one hundred acres of land in Kentucky.

One thousand two hundred dollars in bonds and a portion of the silver stolen from the messenger of Toussig, Gempp & Co., in the Merchants' Union Express office, three weeks ago, have been recovered. The silver was sold to a broker by J. L. Strauss, a Main street merchant, who said he purchased it from Benj. Rosenthal, a pawnbroker. Strauss was arrested, and a watch stolen from Captain Dan Able at the Southern Hotel about the time of the robbery of Toussig, Gempp & Co., found in his possession, which he claimed to have also got from Rosenthal in exchange for another watch. The bonds were found on the person of Joseph Meyers, a pawn broker at the corner of Third and Olive streets. In Meyers's shop there were also found several stolen watches, a considerable quantity of jewelry and silverware. Rosenthal and Meyers were arrested and held to bail in $2,000. Strauss is said to have left the city. The police believe they have a clue to the real perpetrator of the robbery.

Two hundred barrels of highwines from Pekin, Illinois, were seized here to-day by Government officers, for non payment of revenue tax. Part of the spirits was branded J. L. Smith, and part S. Perry.

### CHINA.

The Trouble at Formosa—Pekin Threatened by Robbers—Vessel Wrecked—Destructive Typhoon.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 20.—By an arrival from Hong Kong we have the following advices from China:

United States Consul General Legendre has gone to Formosa to settle the troubles arising from the murder of the crew of the American bark Rover. The General receives aid from Teontai, and a body of Imperial troops.

In Pekin, rumors are in circulation concerning the approach of robber bands. The American Minister made preparation to receive them. The English Minister was getting ready for defense.

The American bark Visita Veasie, with coals from Sydney, was lost in a gale September 27th, at the mouth of Yangtze river. All hands were saved.

A disastrous typhoon occurred on the China coast on the 1st of October. On shore and in the harbor of Hong Kong there was great destruction of property. The American ship Rattler went ashore on the rocks off Stone Cutter's Island. The bark Lancaster also went ashore. A great many junks foundered. The British and American fleets were preparing to visit Osaca, Japan, on the occasion of opening the port to foreigners on January 1st.

### RICHMOND.

Meeting of Colored Conservatives—Distilleries Closed—Discharge of Colored Men for Voting with the Radicals.

RICHMOND, November 20.—The conservative colored men have called a meeting for to-morrow night, to express their utter abhorrence of such firebrands and incendiaries as Lewis Lindsay and others.

Seven distilleries around Richmond have closed, the owners not finding them profitable.

Reports to the Military Commissioner show that one hundred colored men in this city were discharged for voting the radical ticket. Two hundred are now reported discharged for the same cause, but the employers say in many cases they had no work for them.

### HAVANA.

Sailing of Ministers—Maximilian's Remains—Death of Gen. Stevens.

HAVANA, November 19.—The French steamer Panama sails to-morrow for St. Nazaire. Baron Von Magnus and Prince Salm Salm sail in her for Europe, also Princess Salm Salm.

It is expected the Austrian steam frigate Novara, with the remains of Maximilian, will put in here on the way to Trieste.

Col. Quevedo, Bolivian envoy to Mexico, sails to-day for Baltimore.

General Stevens, ex-Confederate officer and latterly Superintendent and Chief Engineer of the Vera Cruz and Mexican Railway, died on the 12th inst.

### INDIANAPOLIS.

Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows—Newspaper Banquet

INDIANAPOLIS, November 20.—The Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F. of Indiana closed their thirty-first annual communication in this city to-day. The attendance of representatives during this session has been unusually large. Reports from all the Grand Officers show the cause of Odd-Fellowship in Indiana to be in the most prosperous and desirable condition.

The *Herald* Company, having completed their first year to-day, under the management of Mr. Lafe. Develin, gave a magnificent banquet to their employees to-night.

### MISSISSIPPI.

The Convention Probably Defeated.

MEMPHIS, November 20.—The result of the election in Mississippi is still in doubt. As far as heard from only 14,851 votes have been polled, whilst the total number of registered voters is 30,971. It is believed the Convention has been defeated.

### NASHVILLE.

State Aid for Railroads—Election of Judge—A Negro Boy Murdered by His Father.

NASHVILLE, November 20.—There was a lengthy debate in the Senate to-day on the question of extending further State aid to railroads. The propositions involve the appropriation of about three and a half millions.

Col. J. W. Philips is elected Judge of the Seventh Circuit by 306 majority, over Smith[?]. Both candidates were Radical, and nearly all the votes were cast by negroes.

In Williamson county, a few days since, a negro boy was thrown down and stamped to death by his father. The murderer escaped.

**A Beautiful Toned Piano**

Of the famous Steinway make, just purchased by Dr. R. L. Walker, of Mansfield, may be seen and heard at H. Kleber & Bro.'s warerooms, on Wood street. This Piano has a most liquid and lovely quality of tone, coupled with great depth and power of sound. Such is the perfection of the mechanism and the variety of tone of the Steinway Pianos, that whether for accompaniment to the softest and sweetest voice, or the production of the most brilliant instrumental music, their capacities and tone resources amply suffice for all the demands that can be made upon them. We congratulate the Doctor upon his choice of a piano forte, and we have no doubt his example will be imitated by the good citizens of Mansfield who contemplate the purchase of a Pianoforte, and who can appreciate the difference between a first class, a second class and a third class instrument.

**The Way They Go.**

The rapidity with which the Decker Pianos are going off is something astonishing in these days, when most people are complaing of hard times and no money, and can only be accounted for by their mellifluous sounds, which enchant the ears of all who hear them, and make all persons strain every point to possess one. Mr. Mellor, the agent, has during the past week disposed of no less than six of them, and the cry is "still they come." The "Decker's" bid fair to become, as they deserve to be, the most popular pianos of the day, and whoever wants a magnificent piano will in future pick on a Decker. The only agent for them in the city is C. C. Mellor; warerooms, 81 Wood street.

*Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., *will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

**WANTED.**

WANTED—TO RENT—A pleasant, furnished Room, to one or two gentlemen, within three minutes' walk of the Postoffice. Inquire at No. 20 Wylie street.

WANTED—ARTESIAN WELL—A competent man to sink a number of Artesian Wells on Navassa Island, West Indies; using spring pole and rope tools. A man that has had experience in the Oil Regions preferred—must be well recommended. Wages $70 per month; passage free both ways, and boarded. Do not suppose will have to go over one hundred feet. Call on or address immediately, R. W. L. RASIN, Agent, 32 South street, Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—SAFE—To purchase a small Fire and Burglar Proof Safe. Address, stating price, &c., "Safe," Commercial office.

WANTED—SLIDE LATHE—A medium sized good secondhand Slide Lathe, with screw geer complete, Address, stating price, SHEDD, CLARK & CO., Youngstown, Ohio.

WANTED—SCHOLARS—Miss M FOWLER, a fine Pianist and competent Teacher, wishes to obtain a small number of Scholars, or a Situation in some good school. Persons can judge for themselves by calling at the Scott House. A private parlor and fine instrument for those who have no piano.

WANTED—SALESMEN—Experienced business men preferred, yet a few inexperienced men can find employment, if worthy, by applying to the Superintendent of "National Art Association." W. D. BAKER, 116 Diamond street, opposite Court House.

**WANTED--AGENTS.**

WANTED—AGENTS—We want fifteen Agents in Pittsburgh; ten in Allegheny city; five in Birmingham; five in Lawrenceville; two in Sharpsburg, and two in East Liberty to sell three useful articles wanted in every household. This is no humbug. Call on CUSHING & LOCKHART, Room 38, St. Clair Hotel.

**RAILROAD POSTING.**

TO BUSINESS MEN—ADVERTISING—I propose immediately to travel over one of the leading Railway routes running out of Pittsburgh, for the purpose of writing in ineffaceable letters upon rocks, fences and other prominent and conspicuous places, the advertisements of certain representative business houses, and will distribute bills and posters in every city, town and village on the route. I am prepared to make arrangements with a few more first-class houses for similar work. Satisfaction guaranteed and references given. Address "Bill Poster," Commercial office.

**FOR RENT.**

FOR RENT—HOUSE—Of four Rooms, in upper part of City. Inquire of C. T. E. ___, Attorney-at-law 69 Grant street.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—No. 191 Liberty street. Possession can be given immediately.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, &c—Frame House with 10 rooms; good outbuildings, six acres of ground, good apple and peach orchard, garden and pasture for cow; within three miles of city. For further information inquire of JOHN I. ADAIR, Pittsburgh Cast Steel Spring Company, No. 405 Liberty street, or JACOB GLOSSER, No. 115 Fourth street, or WATT & WILSON, No. 268 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT—OFFICES—The rooms now occupied by the Secretary of the Union Railroad and Transportation Company, No. 23 Fifth street, over O. McClintock & Co.'s Carpet Store. These rooms are very desirable for offices, being located in the center of business, and on Fifth street, now being laid with the Nicolson pavement, rendering them free from noise, etc. Front room contains large fire proof vault. Possession can be had on the 1st proximo. Inquire of OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO. 23 Fifth street.

**FOR SALE--HOUSES.**

FOR SALE—BRICK BUILDING—One two story Brick Building, 59x100, Nos. 410, 412 and 414 Penn street, extending back to Spring alley, with Twelve Years Lease of the Ground, suitable for Feed Store or Warehouse, or could be divided into two or three stores, as desired. For particulars, apply at the Office of Excelsior Omnibus Co., opposite Union Depot, Liberty street.

**FOR SALE--CITY.**

FOR SALE—SEGAR STORE—A good Retail Tobacco and Segar Store, stock and fixtures, on St. Clair street. Inquire at No. 184 Penn street.

FOR SALE—NEWSPAPER FILES—A file of the New York Daily Times, from April 1st, 1861, to April 17th, 1867, one year and a half bound, and scattering numbers during the years 1857, 1858 and 1859. Also, a file of the Cincinnati Commercial, from October, 1861, to August, 1864, one year bound. The above files will be sold at a low figure. Address Lock Box 194, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—Retail and Prescription, long established, doing a good paying trade. This is a good chance to make money. Inducements offered, as owner is determined to sell. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Wholesale Druggists.

FOR SALE—STOCK, LEASE, &c—The Stock, Office Furniture, Four Years Lease and the Good Will of a first-class Wholesale Grocery and Commission House, on Liberty street. For further particulars, address Box 39, Pittsburgh P. O.

FOR SALE—TYPE METAL—One Thousand to Fifteen Hundred pounds Type Metal. Apply at this office.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA.,
Pittsburgh, November 20, 1867.

TO PRINTERS AND STATIONERS—Sealed Proposals will be received at THIS OFFICE, until the 26th instant, inclusive, for furnishing Allegheny county with Eighty Office Tax Duplicates for the year 1868. Eighty Collection Tax Duplicates for the year 1868. Eighty School Tax Duplicates for the year 1868. Samples can be seen on application. Time of delivery to be specified in contract. By direction of the County Commissioners.
HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

CALL AND SEE OUR

NEW GOODS.

Black and Fancy Dress Silks;
Pim's Irish Poplins;
French Poplins and Repps;
All-Wool Poplins and Empress Cloths;
Alpaca Poplins, Alpacas and Mohair Lustres, French Merinos;
Wool Plaids and Plaid Poplins;
Wool Delaines and Fancy Dress Goods;
New French Chintzes;
Black Mantalia Velvets;
Wool, Cashmere and Broche Shawls.

JAMES CALDWELL,
120 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny.

SPECIAL.

MORTGAGES, NOTES,

And other Securities, negotiated at lowest market rates. Real Estate sold at private or public sale. General Brokerage Business executed promptly by GEO. H. HOLTZMAN,
146 Wood street, (Board of Trade Rooms), Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL IS the LARGEST and BEST PAPER in Pennsylvania. Price, per annum, in Clubs of twenty copies only ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS; single copies, TWO DOLLARS. As a PAPER FOR THE FAMILY it is UNEQUALLED. No paper gives such AMPLE MARKET REPORTS. It contains ALL THE NEWS OF THE WEEK, CAREFULLY PREPARED. NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE. Address THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

# The Daily Commercial

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1867.

*THE COMMERCIAL is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.*

*As proof of the estimate placed on the market reports of the* COMMERCIAL, *we will state that they are regularly copied by the New York Economist, Shipping List, Iron Age, and other papers of this character in that and other cities, and that leading English commercial papers and circulars regularly reprint them with credit. There is within five hundred miles, hardly an Iron Factory, Oil Refinery, or leading manufactory of any kind that is not a subscriber to the* COMMERCIAL, *principally, because its reports are the only full and reliable given of the Pittsburgh markets.*

AN eloquent and polished address, by Hon. B. H. BREWSTER, will be found on the third page this morning.

IT is to be hoped that the manufacturers of Pittsburgh will early take steps to insure the appointment of delegates to the Manufacturers' Convention, which meets at Cleveland on the 18th of December next. The manufacturers of Chicago have selected a strong delegation, and every city and town should do as they have done.

IT may not be generally known that in Sweden elementary education is almost universal, and that in that country, for nearly two hundred years, the ability to read and write has been indispensable to the assumption of the functions of citizenship. There this old monarchy leads the van in the elevation of the qualifications of its subjects, before committing to them that share in political influence and duties which are granted to its citizens.

THE most remarkable conversion on record is shown by the declaration by the *Tribune*, that it is universally hostile to "all plans of ultimate resumption through gradual contraction," and this extract from the same article:

"While we base resumption on neither expansion nor contraction, we would rather attempt it accompanied by a moderate expansion than by any contraction whatever."

Heretofore the *Tribune* has been for "resumption" by the speediest "contraction" possible.

## THE CITY TICKET.

The qualifications of the nominees presented by the late City Republican Convention, for the suffrages of the party at the ensuing municipal election, have been thoroughly discussed, and discussion has resulted in the conviction, in the minds of the great majority of our citizens, that the gentlemen named for the several offices are thoroughly competent for a proper and satisfactory administration of our municipal affairs. There have been ripples of agitation here and there on the political surface, but they are neither wide spread nor deep, and have not disturbed in the least the quiet of the solid mass of the party. It is not in the power of political parties to have an exciting canvass for important offices, and yet make nominations that will satisfy everybody and offend none. Such a thing has never been achieved in this city or county, (where a Republican nomination is always regarded as equivalent to an election,) and never can be. Even our Democratic opponents, while organizing for defeat, make scores of "soreheads," but they always muster their average strength on election day. Some of the Democratic leaders are even now deluding themselves with the idea that they might possibly walk into power in this Republican stronghold through the divided ranks of our party! Their rejoicings have been heard of late in unwonted places, but we shall not permit their shouts of victory to be heard in the very citadel of the "Banner County." The ticket presented will receive the cordial support of the party, not only on account of the fitness of the candidates for the faithful and honest discharge of their respective duties, but also for the reason that party organization and party discipline require it. In view of the great Presidential struggle which draws on apace, no man who sustains the party on principle will lend himself to any disorganizing schemes, and we hope that none will be mad enough to talk of setting up or countenancing so-called "independent" candidates. The ticket is a good one, and must and will be elected.

## REVISING OUR TAX LAWS.

The State Treasurer and Auditor General have been instructed to report to the next Legislature a revision of the revenue laws of the State. This work when finished and adopted by the Legislature will undoubtedly result in repealing the State tax upon all property appearing on the Assessor's books, and supporting the State Government by substituting taxation on corporations and the proceeds of license. This will not only take away the necessity on the part of the State authorities to reform our assessment laws in regard to the valuation of real and personal property appearing upon the Assessor's books, but will also remove all obstacles in the way of our county and local authorities for correcting our present assessment laws. Then it will only be for local purposes that these assessments will be used, and a correct cash value, as now contemplated by law, will be to the interest of all honest citizens. Heretofore, a stumbling block has always been that if our own county executes the law, according to its palpable intention, then we would pay more than our fair share of State taxation.

The old mode of supporting the State Government before the introduction of the canal system, was the same as is proposed in the contemplated reform. Pennsylvania had no State taxes, in fact, until she undertook the construction of Canals and Railroads. Now having sold her public works, she proposes to return to her old system of taxation.

We have on two occasions recently, discussed at length the inequality of our present assessment laws. Without traveling over the same ground again, we will simply add, that the statistical exhibit of our State, as contrasted with our sister States, has been shamefully to our disadvantage. The entire assessed valuation of the real and personal estate of Pennsylvania has been only $600,000,000, while Ohio and Massachusetts have each shown about $1,200,000,000 and New York $1,600,000,000. Now, that no motive will any longer remain, except to do equal and exact justice among ourselves, why should not the existing law be carried out in its fair intention, and the county of Allegheny, instead of making the contemptible return of $32,000,000, be assessed at its fair cash valuation of say $132,000,000. It should be done because it is the meaning and intention of the law on our statute book. Our assessing officers and boards of revision, in number about two hundred and thirty, all take a solemn oath to assess property at its cash value, and yet their assessments are at one-third, one-fifth, in some cases one-tenth of their cash value,—and certainly not less than $30,000,000 of personal property within this county, has never been returned; and of course is not on the Assessors' books and therefore pays no taxes.

In the city of Philadelphia this same contest has been going on for two years last past. Under the old system her valuation was about $170,000,000, and her rate of taxation four per cent., or forty mills on the dollar. Under the new, her valuation is $454,000,000 and her rate of taxation fourteen mills on the dollar, and of this nearly $100,000,000 is of personal property not before on the assessors' books. Her real estate is in the aggregate about two and a half times what it was under the old system. Suppose the same system of reform is carried out here, the real estate of Allegheny county would be assessed at say $80,000,000, and some $30,000,000 of personal property not now on the list would be added. Then instead of forty mills, we, too, would have to pay say fourteen mills for all purposes. Then we would be executing the laws, according to their letter and spirit. We would not be requiring two hundred and thirty of our citizens to violate their oaths in regard to the assessments of our property. We would not be demoralizing the whole body politic by administering what are sometimes called Custom House oaths. We invoke the attention of our Legislators, our county, ward, borough and township officials, to this much needed reform. It would of course create a hubbub for the time being, but every intelligent man knows that as now administered it is a great abuse.

## CIVIL RIGHTS.

In passing from "darkness to light," and in making a true progress, there will be different and successive stages. And we may really expect that there will be greater or less mental conflicts, sometimes amounting even to agony. Such exercises are usually looked upon as hopeful signs, and it is the duty of those who sympathize with the struggles of humanity in its search after light and its effort to gain a higher position, to aid in removing the hindrances and to give words of cheer and encouragement. Actuated by such considerations, we, observing the "hopeful signs" in the case of our friend of the only forlorn hope of the Democracy in Western Pennsylvania, venture to give a little help. It will be seen from the following that he is not far from the right place. A word or two changed and a failing corrected, and we may expect all to be right:

There is no party in this country not disposed to accord to the African race all the civil rights, all the protection, all the equality before the law, possessed by our mothers, our wives, our sisters, our daughters, and our minor sons. And in the name of justice, philanthropy, humanity and common sense is not this enough? Must they govern us too? for "to vote is to govern."

Now if all that is in the first sentence be accorded, what would the most ultra radical desire more? For is it not one of the civil rights of "our minor sons" to have a fixed and certain time at which they may exercise the rights of franchise and begin to govern?—for "to vote is to govern." Now if you give them the same "civil rights" as "our minor" sons, you must give to every one of them the "expectancy" and the fixed time at which he shall be able to cast his vote. The fallacy which might be corrected is the idea that any one individual by casting a vote governs everybody else—the truth being that he only performs his share in the government of the whole. But hear him still farther:

When civil rights are everywhere accorded to negroes, the outrageous demand that they shall also vote and govern us, will not be heeded.

Now that is just so—if by "civil rights" is meant ALL civil rights. And the outrageous demand that negroes shall "govern us" ought never to have been—and as we think never has been "heeded," if it has ever been made—the very utmost that ought to be though of being that they might simply share in the government by which they are governed. It is well to remember that "voting" is the exercise not of a *natural* but a "civil right"—and the extension or limitation of the right is a question pertaining to civil policy—as well as natural justice. Impartial intelligent suffrage would seem to accord with both.

## A HOPE OF BETTER THINGS IN RAILROAD LEGISLATION.

We have heard some intimations that the powers that have heretofore been all potential at Harrisburg, are disposed to revise their programme and allow to other sections of the State a chance to build railroads for themselves. We sincerely hope if they are disposed to re-examine their policy that they will abandon entirely the restrictive system of the past. If they will do this in good faith, then nowhere else will they find a more hearty support to all legitimate extension of the Pennsylvania Railroad, than from this section of the State. The people of Western Pennsylvania will gladly sustain that road in every effort to extend its branches westward—even to the Pacific Ocean, if they are only allowed to develop their own sectional interest. The Pennsylvania Railroad is completed and in possession of a trade that we all desire should be extended and continued to that great avenue.

It is true, we want to see Southwestern Pennsylvania trade developed. We want to have a direct avenue, from the head of the Ohio to the capital of the nation, opened up on the route projected by GEORGE WASHINGTON. But even if this route be opened, and the Pennsylvania road will give us a better market and cheaper and quicker transportation to the East than any other, then we will continue to use it.

We prefer to do our business with the commercial metropolis of this State, and if that great city will liberalize her policy, she can always control the trade of Pittsburgh. She stands in her own light in undertaking to *force us* to do what, if left to our choice, we would do. She has railroads to every point she desires. Why not allow Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania the same boon? We do not recognize that we are mere "hewers of wood and drawers of water" for any other community. Treat us as equals and seek to bind us by the cords of interest and sisterly affection, and you have our trade and kind regard into the bargain. We do earnestly hope that the business men of Philadelphia will encourage the controlling Railroad powers there to abandon their war upon the wishes of Western Pennsylvania. If so, we shall as gladly use our columns to restore the era of good feeling as we ever did to defend what we regarded as our commercial rights.

## EDUCATION IN CHINA.

It is said that in no country in the world is education so general as in China. Distinction in public life is indeed attainable only by scholarship. It is believed that in its educational system lies the germ of a wonderful growth and prosperity, which will be secured when depressing influences from other sources have been removed. The following from Mr. WALSH's "Lawyer in the School-room," is worthy of a thoughtful reading at this time:

"'Their civilization,' says Titter, 'has been developed under peculiar forms and influences, and must be compared to, rather than be judged by, that of Europeans; the dissimilarity is as wide, perhaps, as can possibly exist between two races of beings having the same common nature and wants. A people by whom some of the most important inventions of modern Europe were anticipated (such as the compass, porcelain, gunpowder, paper printing), and were known and practiced many centuries earlier; who probably amount to more than 400,000,000, united in one system of manners, letters, and policy; whose cities and capitals rival in numbers the greatest metropolises of any age; who have not only covered the earth but the waters with towns and streets; such a nation must occupy a conspicuous place in the history of mankind and the study of their character and condition commends itself to every well-wisher of his race.' There is no nation of Europe that is anything more than a pigmy by the side of China. England leads all other European nations in commerce; but there is a greater amount of tonnage belonging to the Chinese than to all other nations combined. Prussia is supposed to have one of the best educational systems in Europe; but there is no school system in Europe that has stood the test of two hundred years even, and the Chinese system has stood the test of more than two thousand years. The Chinese are not a fighting people, and consequently in the Christian art of killing men they are doubtless behind the age. Although our knowledge of them is not perfect, we think it safe to attribute to their system of education their great adhesiveness, prosperity, and importance as a people, and their wonderful stability, antiquity, and consistency as a nation."

The picture is perhaps a little too high in its coloring, but it may be a question whether such an educational system and civilization is sufficiently taken into account in the Evangelizing missionary effort of the day.

## FRANCE IN ITALY.

The intentions of NAPOLEON with reference to Italy are a puzzle to most men. Why he should be to such cost to save the temporal power of the Pope from overthrow at the hands of uprising republicanism, is a question for which no adequate answer is ready. That the Empress in this matter is a power behind the throne, as strong as the throne itself, is more than suspected; but it is of a kind that cannot long prevail against overwhelming considerations involving the welfare of France. Says a Paris correspondent, speaking of the Emperor:

Were he to crush Italy, to save the Pope, he would be destroying his own dynastic interests. No family can continue to reign in France which has to carry such a weight of odium as the perpetuation of the Papal system would attach to it. But, apart from this perspective, there is a material obstacle in the way, to which the Emperor is fully alive. Of the Italian debt upward of a milliard is held in France. The ruin of Italy would therefore be the ruin of hundreds of thousands of French citizens. Following close upon the losses inflicted by the Mexican loan, which was as stupendous a swindle as was ever perpetrated upon a people, the bankruptcy of Italy, by the action of the Emperor, would excite such a storm of indignation and discontent throughout the country that the system of personal government would soon yield before it. As it is, the industrial and commercial classes are loud in their complaints against a policy which is continually disturbing their calculations and imposing losses upon them against which it is impossible to guard by any measure of prudence short of the suspension of their operations. Its results have unfortunately been but too apparent in the paralysis which has fallen upon the trade of Paris during a period when, owing to the immense influx of foreigners caused by the exhibition, it should have been in a state of unexampled prosperity.

## PRESIDENTIAL.

A Washington dispatch to the Philadelphia *Post*—Chase paper—says:

A movement is on foot to organize Chase Clubs here, which will embrace a number of the most prominent and influential men in the city, including several Senators and Members of Congress. It is said that a daily paper is to be started here to advocate Chase for the Presidency.

A dispatch to the Springfield *Republican* says:

Mr. Chase's friends say that he made a good hit by his recent visit to Richmond, and that he will carry the delegates from Virginia to the National Republican Convention. Chase men in Congress are talking in favor of the speedy reconstruction of the South so that its vote can be counted in the electoral college.

Another dispatch says:

The action of the Democratic caucus is repudiated by many members of the party. They say Steedman is about as poor a choice as could have been made, and that he will not, if nominated, secure the full vote of the Democracy. If a Western man is nominated by their Convention for the Presidency, Horatio Seymour, of New York, will probably be put on their ticket for the Vice Presidency.

### Oil City and the Allegheny Valley Railroad.

The Oil City *Petrolian* states that the people of that city are rejoicing over the completion of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, and pays a merited compliment to the enterprise and energy of Col. Wm. Phillips, the President of the company. The citizens hold that the Allegheny Valley Road is one of the most important for the best interests of not only Oil City but of the entire oil region of Pennsylvania, and are making preparations to take advantage of the large addition to their present business which the road will confer, and are sparing no pains to co-operate with the managers of the company. One million of barrels of oil are now awaiting shipment from the oil regions, the greater part of which will find its way to Pittsburgh by the Valley Road, whose capacity at the start will be four thousand barrels per day, but which will be increased as rapidly as circumstances will permit.

### Mrs. Lincoln's Fortune.

It should be remembered that the sum of $36,765 30, which was part of her late husband's estates, does not include $25,000 voted to her by Congress after her husband's death, nor the contributions received from other sources, of which $10,000 came from a single individual—Hon. Marshall O. Roberts, of New York. These would increase the share of property and moneys belonging to Mrs. Lincoln in her own right to at least $70,000, to say nothing of the goods and other personal property, valued at $24,000, which have been offered for sale in New York. In addition to this, it should be remembered that Mrs. Lincoln's two sons, though not as amply provided for as herself, are yet not dependent upon her for the means of support, but possess a sufficiency in their own right.

ATTENTION has been recently directed in religious circles to the character of the wine which is used or to be used in administering the Communion; and it has been strongly contended that no fermented wine should be used; that pure unfermented juice of the grape is the only proper material to be employed, and that the use of anything else is rather sacrilegious. It is doubtless greatly to be regretted that any of the spurious and villainous compounds which are often sold under the name of wines should ever be introduced into the sacramental service, but it may be a question how far the possibilities of providing unfermented juice of the grape may modify the demand for it, and whether the fact that this sacrament is to be administered everywhere and at all seasons may not indicate some error in premises which would lead to the conclusion that this and no other will fulfill the Divine requirement. The rejection of the claims of the "fermented wine," is, of course, in the interest of "total abstinence," but is a matter to be thought about, whether a good cause may not be injured by pushing conclusions to such an extremity. In the case in hand some would say that like the advocates of ritualism, the persons who hold to their idea adhere to the letter but reject the *spirit*.

NEARLY every Southern State has voted affirmatively on the question of calling a convention under the reconstruction laws. The next vote will be taken on the ratification of the constitutions. It is natural to suppose that the voters that called the conventions will ratify their doings. On the convention question the policy of the conservatives has been to abstain from voting as the most direct way to defeat the proposition, but they will vote when the question on the constitutions comes to be taken. But, as a general thing, if not in every instance, they will fail. In Georgia, for instance, where an official count of the votes cast on the convention question has been made, the vote for a convention was 102,282, out of a total registered vote of 188,647. As the opponents of reconstruction generally remained away from the polls or voted against a convention, the vote for ratification is likely to be as large as the vote for a convention. The law requires that a majority of all the registered voters shall vote for ratification, which in Georgia would be 94 324. It follows that we can afford to lose 7,958 of the votes cast for a convention, and still have votes enough to ratify the constitution.

COMMODORE VANDERBILT being one day asked what he considered the secret of success in business, replied: "Secret! There is no secret about it—all you have to do is to tend to your business and go ahead." All very good—but what about the many who seem to have no business to which to attend? How shall they find out what is their business? To the aimless and the shiftless this is the important matter. It is supposable, also, that success in business demands that when a man goes ahead, he is to be sure that at least the balance of probabilities favor the conclusion that he is right. Industry, energy, decision, promptness and dogged perseverance are always more likely to succeed than their opposites—and usually do secure success in all reasonable enterprises.

TWELVE hundred tons of steel rails have been laid in place of iron ones, on the Boston and Providence Railroad. At Roxbury, near the repair shop, they have been in use upwards of a year, at a point where one hundred and twenty trains or locomotives pass over them daily, and as yet there is no perceptible wearing away. Iron rails had to be relaid seventeen times a year at the same place. As fast as the iron rails wear out, on any portion of the route, the company intend to replace them with steel ones.

SPEAKER COLFAX has written a letter to an Alabama gentleman declaring that he believes "the cotton tax ought to be and will be repealed." He says:

When it was levied I thought that the high price cotton was then commanding would render the tax less burdensome than it has since proved. But as we do not tax other agricultural products, and as cotton is so valuable as an equalizer of exchanges, and is an article of such prime necessity to so many millions, and as its culture in our country should be encouraged, I am decidedly in favor of abolishing the present direct tax on it; and the depressed condition of this staple will, I think, incline Congress to repeal it early in the session. Still, I can of course, speak for myself alone.

MR. DICKENS has arrived at Boston. He will give four readings there and then proceed to New York. The tickets sold in the first named city up to the limit long before the demand was supplied, and are held at a high premium.

THE way Mr. Lincoln conducted his affairs may be inferred from the fact that the debt due by the deceased amounted to just thirty-eight dollars and thirty-one cents.

THE *Daily Courier*, the rebel Democratic organ in Louisville, is not at all pleased with Sherman's speech before the "Army of the Tennessee." In fact, it "can find no words strong enough to express our indignation" at that part of General Sherman's speech wherein he wonders how "any Southern man can speak of the 'lost cause' in language other than that of shame and sorrow." The *Courier* insists that it is as impossible to connect infamy with the 'lost cause,' as it is to associate vice with holy religion. There is not a man" in the South, "but glories in, and is proud of, the part he took in the war." The *Courier*, a few days since, was for Sherman as the Copperhead candidate for the Presidency on the occurrence of a certain emergency. It evidently is not now.

SPEAKING of the manufacture of artificial flowers a Paris letter writer says: France yearly "consumes,"—that is the word—artificial flowers of the value of $3,000,000. America is the best customer of France in these articles, taking in the same time $1,000,000, whilst $800,000 finds a market in Prussia, and $600,000 worth is sent to England. Germany is a customer to the extent of $400,000 and Italy for somewhat less. No less than thirty thousand French artisans are employed in flower-work, their wages being paid by two thousand professional fabricateurs. The females receive from two to four francs per day, the men from two francs fifty centimes to five francs per day.

### The Recent Boiler Explosion.

For the cause of boiler explosions, it is not necessary to go beyond the simple and obvious one, viz., that the steam is too strong, or the boiler too weak.

The fatal and popular belief that "a boiler won't" burst with plenty of water, leads to the conclusion, when that event occurs, that want of water has been the cause.

If water come in contact with hot iron, steam is generated, not suddenly in disastrous quantities, but gradually, and detectable by the safety-valve and other usual indications.

With singular love for the mysterious, *cold* water, in opposition to *hot*, is made the deadly material for boiler explosions. If the water would remain cold some benefit might accrue; but, unfortunately, it becomes hot before injurious action, or before any action, in the production of steam. Nine pounds of red hot iron is required to convert one gallon of water at 212 degrees into steam of like temperature, or atmospheric pressure; but with steam at 100 pounds above, or at a temperature of 290 degrees, upwards of twelve pounds of hot iron would be requisite—for steam by *weight*, under all pressures, is composed of the same proportions of heat and water. The latent heat of steam not shown by the thermometer, may be estimated by the requirement of five and a half times more heat to convert a given quantity of water into steam of atmospheric pressure than to raise the water to 212; for instance: If a gallon of water at 40 degrees is raised to 212 by 1 pound of fuel, it will take 5½ pounds additional to convert the same into steam. With respect to the alleged rapid, or instantaneous production of steam, by injection of water into a red hot boiler. The searching experiments of the Franklin Institute, of Philadelphia, about the year 1837, ought to be conclusive in quieting the popular opinion on this head; and recently a series of experiments in England for the same object, show an unexpected reluctance in the hot iron to transmit its heat to the water.

In the case of the destructive explosion of the Mozelle at Cincinnati, where the writer was at the time, the weight of popular opinion decided the boiler to have been red hot, which rested as the true cause—until the pieces of two boilers were found, connected by the "chock joint" or large iron washer at the fire end of the boiler—the joint or gasket of which was lead, and its place over the fire—yet the lead was perfect, with no signs of melting—showing the water to have been at least above the middle of the boilers.

It is scarcely necessary to advert to the nearly obsolete theory of hydrogen gas as the cause of explosions of boilers. B.

### Free Passes.

*To the Editor of the Commercial:*

A communication in your paper of Thursday last, on the subject of free railroad passes, signed "Stockholder," stated that some times "ten, twenty, or even fifty per cent." of the travelers in a car pay no fare. Two or three years ago the statement would have been literally true in regard to trains on some of the main roads in this State and in New York, especially during the session of the Legislature. The evil had grown to such an extent that the railroad operators brought the subject up in their meetings, and the result has been a very great falling off in free travel on the main lines. I think I could name at least one line of importance to this city, the officers of which fully appreciate their duty in this matter.

It requires no small degree of nerve for the President or Superintendent of a Railroad to set his face squarely against the pernicious custom of allowing free passes. He is beset by all sorts of people and all sorts of pretexts. One man claims a pass because he is a large shipper. He cannot see that the obligation, if any, is mutual; he ships largely and pays only a fair compensation for the service. He has no more right to ask a free pass than the President has to ask a free pass in his store for groceries or dry goods. Another asks a free pass because he was once a manager or promoter. Another, because he is a manager in some other corporation. Another, on the presumption that personal friendship will not permit refusal. Another, because he was in the Legislature; and another, because he is a candidate for the position. The pretexts are endless, and most of the applicants think themselves injured if refused. This subject is of more importance to the stockholders of some roads than may at first appear.

If a railroad is just able to make money enough to pay interest on bonds, leaving nothing for the stockholders, the addition of ten or fifteen per cent., by cutting off the free list, would be a material advance in its prosperity.

I consider it only fair to say a word for the railroad officers, yet I fully agree with "stockholder" on the main points, as to dishonesty of the indiscriminate issuing of free passes and the meanness of many who solicit them. With the exception of the members of the press, who benefit the road in a number of ways that cannot otherwise be compensated, let the railroads make no discrimination among travelers.

### Presidential Figuring.

The *Nation*, in an article discussing the Political Prospect in 1868, enters into the following details:

If Presidential electors had been chosen at the recent elections, the result would have been as follows:

| REPUBLICAN. | | DEMOCRATIC. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Illinois | 16 | California | 5 |
| Indiana | 13 | Connecticut | 6 |
| Iowa | 8 | Delaware | 3 |
| Kansas | 3 | Kentucky | 11 |
| Maine | 7 | Maryland | 7 |
| Massachusetts | 12 | New Jersey | 7 |
| Michigan | 8 | New York | 33 |
| Minnesota | 4 | Pennsylvania | 26 |
| Missouri | 11 | | |
| New Hampshire | 5 | Total | 98 |
| Ohio | 21 | | |
| Rhode Island | 4 | | |
| Tennessee | 10 | | |
| Vermont | 5 | | |
| West Virginia | 5 | | |
| Wisconsin | 8 | | |
| Total | 140 | | |

We have omitted three small States—Oregon, because no election was held there, and Nebraska and Nevada for want of any returns. Each chooses three electors. We think Nebraska should be placed in the Republican column, and the others in the Democratic, making the vote 143 to 104.

If the Southern States should be admitted in season for the next election, their vote would (judging by the elections just held) be cast as follows, assuming that no change will be made in the law of suffrage:

| REPUBLICAN. | | DEMOCRATIC. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | 8 | Arkansas | 5 |
| Florida | 3 | Georgia | 9 |
| Louisiana | 7 | North Carolina | 9 |
| Mississippi | 7 | Texas | 6 |
| South Carolina | 6 | Virginia | 10 |
| Total | 31 | Total | 39 |

The vote in Georgia and Virginia would be very close if it were polled to-day and all voted. Possibly both might be carried by the Republicans on a full vote as they have been on a partial vote, but we doubt it.

### Whisky Frauds.

As an example of the frauds perpetrated on the revenue, a writer in a Philadelphia paper states some astounding facts. He gives the returns for the months of July, August, September and October, 1867, as 67,989 gallons. Upon these figures a tax of $135,978 was paid. He then goes on to show that the amount which the distilleries of this district are capable of producing in four months is 1,177,080 gallons, the tax on which would be $2,354,160. The amount, therefore, which the Government did *not* receive was $2,218,182! "But," he continues, "suppose we be liberal, and say that the Government was defrauded of only one-half of this, then we have $1,109,091; or let us be extravagantly liberal, and estimate that only one-fourth of this amount is unlawfully withheld from Uncle Samuel's pocket, and we, even then, have the snug sum of $554,545 50—more than four times the whole amount of tax paid in the fourth district on whisky during the four months in question."

THE English Government having gained possession as an adjunct to cheap postage, will locate a telegraph station at every town where the population exceeds a given number. It makes every postoffice where there is no telegraph office a station for the receipt of messages, which are to be forwarded to the nearest telegraph office. In the large cities there are to be numerous places where dispatches may be deposited, and which are collected hourly, as letters are, and taken to the telegraph offices. All dispatches intended for transmission to be enclosed in a letter envelope, duly stamped with letter postage. This is intended to protect the Postoffice Department from loss of its revenue. The messages to be always prepaid, either in money or by stamps, and to be sent to any part of the island at the rate of one half penny, or one cent, per word, without regard to distance.

WE learn from our foreign exchanges that an insect which not long since made its appearance in Madras has become a most alarming foe to vegetation. It is a kind of small grub, known as the Borer, which infests the coffee plantations, and in not a few instances utterly destroys them. On one estate four hundred thousand trees were killed in a single season, and some planters have been completely ruined. Not least remarkable is the fact that no warning is given; and the planter knows nothing of the havoc which the Borers are making until he sees the leaves on the trees turn yellow, and speedily perish. The prospect is not encouraging, and to make matters worse, the Borer has hitherto resisted all the attempts made for its extirpation.

THE audience that assembled at the doors of the New York Academy of Music Monday night was met by the announcement that no performance of opera would be given, as the management had decided to take efficient measures for resisting an organized strike on the part of a majority of the chorus singers. It appears that a notification that the strike was arranged was sent to the Academy only a short time prior to the usual hour for opening the doors. At 12 o'clock the weekly salaries were paid to the chorus and others engaged at the opera, and nothing then occurred to indicate that dissatisfaction was brewing in any department.

THE Albany *Evening Journal* discusses "the future policy of the Republican party" with much good sense, and insists that it would not be a "back down" so to change the reconstruction scheme as to reconstruct on a basis of intelligent suffrage and no disfranchisement. Instead of being a retreat it would be an advance, and it is a timely warning of the *Journal* that a refusal to make this change will produce a "revulsion of popular sentiment that will deprive the freedmen of even those franchises to which they are entitled, and which they are competent to use wisely."

### PERSONAL.

—The Springfild (Mass.) *Republican* says: Mrs. Lincoln has not yet done her most disgraceful act. She has now under serious consideration a proposition from a party of showmen, to put up her "old clo" in a gift enterprise, while she goes through the country to deliver lectures and sell tickets for it. The story seems too absurd to believe, even concerning Mrs. Lincoln, but we have it from such a source that we cannot doubt its truth.

—Mrs. Sumner returned from Europe last week, and has taken rooms on Beacon street, Boston, which, it is understood, she proposes to occupy during the winter, though a Washington paper affirms that she will preside at her husband's table in that city. She is now on a brief visit to Lenox.

—The New York *Tribune* of the 16th states that Mr. Alexander T. Stewart will soon erect a block of dwellings uptown, to cost $1,000,000, and to be forever the home of the working-women of New York. It is not to be an almshouse, but a home—more extensive than the Workingwomen's Home on Elizabeth street—where women may find food and shelter at prices within their reach, and whatever revenue it may yield is to be employed in the erection of other like institutions. Mr. Stewart has also resolved to expend $5,000,000 in the erection of tenement houses on an improved plan, and to devise them to a Board of Trustees to be composed of one person from every religious denomination in the city, and to be so rented as to yield a revenue that shall be applied to the construction of other model tenement houses in that city pepetually.

—The contractors who built the Chicago tunnel and took the Hoosick tunnel, have failed and their contract has been annulled. Their bid was too low and they could not go on.

—Admiral Farragut was almost "smothered with kisses" by the ladies of the Court of the Queen of Sweden. His officers seem to have been less lucky, as their hair is only "treasured as souvenirs and laid away in gold lockets by many of the most elegant ladies of Stockholm."

—Jay Cooke, the great banker, was born in Sandusky, Ohio, and is forty-five years of age. His father was one of the earliest settlers of the place, a lawyer by profession, and at one time a member of Congress. The future banker, at the age of thirteen, was clerk in a store, and the next year left his home for St. Louis, "to seek his fortune."

—The widow of Sultan Selim III. died at Constantinople, October 21st, at an extreme old age. Her husband ascended the throne of Turkey in 1789, and married the deceased in her youth. She was reputed to be 130 years old, but this is thought to be an exaggeration; though she could not have been much less than a hundred years old, and possibly more.

—C. F. Hall, the famour Arctic explorer, was a resident of Cincinnati, Ohio, and before the war published and edited a daily paper called the *Press*.

—In Rowan, N. C., is the grave of a Frenchman who lived and died there, asserting that he was the veritable Marshal Ney. His own account was that he was sentenced to death, but through the interference of friends at court the execution was a sham.

### Frightful Incident in Russia.

Roman *Invalide Russe*, a St Petersburg paper of September 27th, is the record of a case of a peculiarly horrible character, which has just been heard before the criminal tribunal of Vladimir, Russia. A man named Kursin, a member of a numerous and fanatical sect called the Saviour, lately killed his own son and offered him as a sacrifice to God. The narrative in the Russian journal is as follows:—

"The doctrine of this sect consists in an absolute negation of all earthly property. An adherent possesses nothing whatever, and according to his notions everything around him is evil personified. Such ideas naturally prompt these unhappy men to acts of frightful despair. They believe it is necessary to constantly implore the mercy of the Saviour by every means, for it is He alone who can save them. The accused person, who was twenty-seven years of age, killed his son, a little boy of seven, in the conviction that the act would be agreeable to the Saviour. His own account of the crime is as follows: 'One night I felt so strongly that the human race must soon perish that I could not get a moment's sleep. I rose and lighted all the lamps before the images of the saints, and throwing myself on my knees I fervently prayed God to save me and my family. Suddenly the idea came to me of saving my son from eternal damnation, for as this only child was a beautiful boy, and finer than most boys of his age, I feared that he would become, after my death, a prey of hell, and I determined to sacrifice him to the Lord. Filled with this idea I continued to pray. I said to myself that if during my prayer the thought of sacrificing my son to God came to me from the right side I would execute it; if, on the contrary, it came from the left, I would give it up; for, according to our religious teachings, the thought which comes from the right is from our good angel, and that from the left is the instigation of the devil. After a long prayer the thought came to me from the right side, and I returned full of joy to the room where my son slept by the side of my wife. Knowing that she would oppose the sacrifice which I desired to offer to God, I sent her to the market to purchase provisions. When she had gone I awoke my child, and said to him, 'Get up, my child, put on thy white shirt, that I may admire thee.' When he had done this I laid him on the bench, and stabbed him several times in the stomach. The child, in struggling, fell frequently upon the knife, and when found was covered with wounds. The father, it seems intending to end the lad's sufferings, cut the stomach open from top to bottom; but even then he lingered for a little while. The frightful scene occurred just before sunrise. Kursin says that just as the child had breathed his last the first rays of the sun shone through the window, and in a moment of ecstacy he fell upon his knees and prayed God to mercifully receive this sacrifice. Kursin continued his narrative in these terms: 'Just as I had thrown myself before the holy images, and as my son was lying in his blood, the door opened and my wife came in. She instantly saw what had passed, and seized with horror, she fell senseless to the ground. I raised her, and said, 'Go to the Mayor and tell him all. I am going to give a fete to the saints'. Kursin, after he had been sent to prison, resolutely refused all kinds of nourishment, and died of starvation before the sentence upon him could be executed."

WHAT WE PAY PHYSIOLOGICALLY FOR PLEASURE AND PAIN.—Every throb of pleasure costs something to the physical system; and two throbs cost twice as much as one. If we cannot fix a precise equivalent, it is not because the relation is not definite, but from the difficulties of reducing degrees of pleasure to a recognized standard.

Of this, however, there can be no reasonable doubt, namely, that a large amount of pleasure supposes a corresponding large expenditure of blood and nerve tissue, to the stinting, perhaps, of the active energies, and the intellectual processes. It is a matter of practical moment to ascertain what pleasures cost least; for there are thrifty and unthrifty modes of spending our brain and heart's blood. Experience probably justifies us in saying that the narcotic stimulants are, in general, a more extravagant expenditure than the stimulation of food, society, and fine art.

One of the safest of delights, if not very acute, is the delight of abounding physical vigor, for from the very supposition, the supply to the brain is not such as to interfere with the general interests of the system. But the theory of pleasure is incomplete without the theory of pain. As a rule, pain is a more costly experience than pleasure, although sometimes economical as a check to the spendthrift pleasures. Pain is physically accompanied by an excess of blood in the brain, from at least two causes—extreme intensity of nervous action, and conflicting currents, both being sources of waste. The sleeplessness of the pained condition means that the circulation is never allowed to subside from the brain; the irritation maintains energetic currents, which bring the blood copiously to the parts affected.—*Prof. Bain.*

MR JONES, who intended taking his wife out for a drive one day, asked his milkman, who had a very spirited horse, for the loan of the same; which request was granted. However, Mr. Jones was not a good driver, and had great difficulty in managing the horse, which at last became ungoverable, and, to the great horror of Mrs. Jones, bolted with them. Mr. Jones did not know what to do, and a serious accident seemed unavoidable, when, all of a sudden, Mr. Jones remembering the capacity for which the horse was used, and calling out with a stentorian voice, "Milk, oh! milk oh!" the horse stopped instantly, to their great joy, at this familiar cry, and Mr. and Mrs. Jones got home safely without any further incident, save that when they returned home in the evening, on passing a pump in the neighborhood, the horse would not stir an inch until Mr. Jones got down and worked the pump handle a dozen times, after which operation it moved on directly; and, to finish off the day's pleasure, it stopped at all the customers of the milkman in the road where Mr. Jones lived, his house being at the further end.


MOTHERS, BEWARE OF OPIUM.

BROWN'S NURSERY CORDIAL,

*The only Infant Remedy that contains no Opium.*

Every mother in the land can now feel confident that there is a remedy for her suffering infant that is in no way injurious, but a positive benefit, as it softens the gums abates inflammation and acts as a tonic upon the stomach and bowels. For infants suffering with diarrhœa, wind cholic, flatulency, restlessness and kindred complaints it is a speedy and safe remedy; all other infant preparations contain opium and are not safe. Mothers, give this a trial. Sold by all druggists and by

McCLARRAN & M'KENNAN, Druggists, 85 Market street, cor. Diamond, near Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE.
SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE.
SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE.

One hundred cases of this Pure Port Wine, received this day and for sale at low rates at JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE, corner of the Diamond and Market st.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE, AND COE'S COUGH BALSAM.

Twenty cases of these valuable Medicines received this day and for sale at very low rates at JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond.

REMOVAL.

GREAT SALE AT COST.

My large stock of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS is offered at cost. I am preparing to move into my new building, No. 136 SMITHFIELD STREET, between Fifth and Sixth streets, and will dispose of my present stock AT VERY LOW PRICES.

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
tf No. 160 Smithfield street.


### The Financial Problem.

[From the Philadelphia Gazette.]

For our own part, we agree with the New York *Nation* in thinking that the bank currency ought to have been greenbacks, and we further think that if we are to have fifty or a hundred millions more of national banking capital, now is just the time to issue greenbacks to these new banks instead of bank notes. With the greenbacks there can be no such things as discount and par redemption, and probably that is the reason why New York is so strenuously opposed to that form of currency. If a popular vote were taken on the subject, we undertake to say that an immense majority would sustain the greenbacks. To the friends of the national banks (among whom we rank ourselves) we say, in all kindness and friendship, that all they say and do against the greenback currency only makes enemies for the banks. These institutions must be sustained by public sentiment, or they cannot be sustained at all. We say to them seriously that they are suffering some of their superserviceable advocates to pursue a course that may prove dangerous to their best interests. The banks must be prepared to yield with a good grace and a cheerful temper what otherwise will be taken without reference to them or their wishes. These concessions that will be demanded of them are in no sense injurious to the banking interest, and in our judgment the best thing the banks can do is to demonstrate to Congress their readiness to assent to any reasonable changes in regard to the increase of capital or additional safeguards, or the form of the currency or its volume. By so doing they will entitle themselves to the confidence of the public and of Congress.


NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE FIRM OF COULTER & CREELMAN, doing business at Wilkinsburg, Allegheny county, Pa., was dissolved by mutual consent on November 12th, 1867.
A. C. COULTER,
S. CREELMAN.

THE BUSINESS WILL BE CONTINUED by S. CREELMAN, who alone is authorized to settle all accounts.

TO MANUFACTURERS.
A COMPLETE EIGHT INCH TRAIN OF ROLLS, IN GOOD ORDER, FOR SALE LOW.
Inquire at SLIGO ROLLING MILL.

BARRED FLANNEL.

THE WELL KNOWN KITTANNING BARRED FLANNEL, IN BLACK AND RED, & BLACK AND WHITE.

A LARGE STOCK,

OFFERED AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO., 51 WOOD STREET.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF Valuable Coal Property.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Allegheny, made September A. D., 1867, at No. 111, in partition, the undersigned Trustee will expose at public sale, on the premises, on

MONDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1867,

At the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., of said day: All that valuable vein of Coal, known as the "Clark Coal," situated in Elizabeth township, county aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a stone on John Penney's line; thence by said Penney north 59 degrees, west 67 8-10 perches to a stone; thence by land of H. D. Gamble south 66½ degrees west 61 7-10 perches to a white oak; thence by land of Woods and McClure south 6 degrees, east 54 perches to a stone; thence south 16 degrees, east 20 perches to a stone; thence by McClure's heirs south 20 degrees, east 35 5-10 perches to a stone; thence south 22½ degrees, east 35 8-10 perches to a stone; thence south 69½ degrees, east 16 4-10 perches to a stone; thence south 63 degrees, east 29 perches to a stone; thence by land of John Edmundson north 35¼ degrees, east 67 perches to a stone; thence south 55 degrees, east 7 4-10 perches to a hickory; thence north 47¼ degrees, east 44 perches to a stone; thence into lands of William Edmundson north 59 degrees west 69 5-10 perches to a stone; thence north 31 degrees, east 38 perches to the place of beginning, containing One Hundred Acres, strict measure, of Mineral Coal, together with all and singular the underground privileges, usually necessary in the excavation and taking out of Mineral Coal, and also the privilege of opening and keeping open on any part of the land of said William Edmundson any and all drift and air courses needful for Mining purposes, and also the privilege of using forever, all and singular the aforesaid underground privileges in the excavation and taking out of any adjoining coal, and also the privilege of using sufficient Limestone for their building purposes, with the appurtenances.

This Coal may be taken out either by way of the Youghiogheny or Monongahela rivers, or both, and is of the best quality.

Terms—One third Cash and the balance in One and Two Years, secured by Judgment Bond and Mortgage, on the premises.

For further information inquire of
ALEX. M. WATSON, Trustee,
No. 60 Grant street,
Or THOS. PENNY or DAVID CLARK, McKeesport.

ELEVENTH LIST OF APPLICATIONS TO SELL LIQUORS, filed in the Clerk's Office, month of November:

PITTSBURGH.
Henry Shaler, tavern, 1st ward;
T. Jos. Moran, tavern, 1st ward;
Patrick Conolly, eating house, 1st ward;
Joseph Spencer, tavern, 2d ward;
Joseph S. Finch, other goods, 2d ward;
Warren Richardson, Edward H. Blake, } tavern, 3d ward;
Patrick Mullen, eating house, 3d ward;
James Collins, eating house, 3d ward;
Patrick Hogan, other goods, 3d ward;
Bolit Smith, tavern, 5th ward;
James G. Bates, tavern, 5th ward;
Mathew Zirnut, tavern, 5th ward;
Anthony Ganei, eating house, 5th ward;
Taylor & Broas, eating house, 5th ward;
Andrew Sheehan, tavern, 6th ward;
Charles Boyle, tavern, 6th ward;
Peter Kaiterborn, eating house, 7th ward;
Joseph Steiner, eating house, 8th ward;
Patrick Dolan, tavern, 9th ward;
Edward Hilston, eating house, 9th ward;
Elmira Hood, eating house, 9th ward;
Michael F. Kelly, eating house, 10th ward;
W. H. Simpson, eating house, 10th ward;
August Charles, eating house, 10th ward;
Robert Lyons, other goods, 10th ward;
Nathaniel Sinton, other goods, 10th ward.
ALLEGHENY.
John Horn, tavern, 3d ward;
Abraham Tutner, tavern, 3d ward;
Philip Heckler, tavern, 3d ward;
Adam Miller, eating house, 3d ward;
Thomas Tuschudi, eating house, 3d ward;
George Gerber, tavern, 4th ward;
John E. Buettner, tavern, 4th ward;
Charles King, tavern, 4th ward;
Edward Smith, eating house, 4th ward;
R. & A. Carson, other goods, 4th ward;
Patrick Craney, eating house, 5th ward;
Philip Wagner, tavern, 6th ward;
Henry Beckert, tavern, 7th ward;
Stephen Hoffman, eating house, 7th ward.
BOROUGHS.
John Eichleay, tavern, Birmingham;
George Arnsberg, tavern, Birmingham;
Francis Siegel, tavern, Birmingham;
Sarah Smith, eating house, Birmingham;
James L. McDonald, tavern, East Birmingham;
John Zynser, other goods, East Birmingham;
Martin Dowling, other goods, Braddocksfield;
Mathew Naser, tavern, Lawrenceville;
Jacob Waldner, tavern, Lawrenceville;
Francis McGovern, eating house, Lawrenceville;
Michael Ludgate, other goods, Lawrenceville;
George A. Baker, tavern, McKeesport;
John Morrison, eating house, Tarentum;
Eliz. Zurney, eating house, Tarentum.
TOWNSHIPS.
Fred. Elk, eating house, Collins;
Robert M. Elwood, tavern, Elizabeth;
Robert E. Hanson, eating house, Harrison;
Hamilton Curran, other goods, Harrison;
Christ House, tavern, Liberty;
John M. Mueller, tavern, Oakland;
Martin Flatly, tavern, Peebles;
Archie Stewart, tavern, Penn;
Joseph Dillman, eating house, Shaler;
Daniel Shields, tavern, Union;
Herman Shieiden, eating house, Robinson;
Nicholas Becker, eating house, Harrison.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, SS: The License Board will sit for hearing the above applications on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of November, 1867, at 9 o'clock, A. M.
JOHN G. BROWN, Clerk.

POULTRY.
50 DRESSED TURKEYS,
Received per express this day, and for sale at VAN GORDER & SHEPARD'S, 360 Liberty street.

SUNDRIES.
20 bbls Sweet Cider; 20 bbls Sweet Potatoes;
50 bxs Cheese, Hamburg, Goshen and Factory;
1,000 bush Potatoes;
500 bbls Apples;
15 bbls Hickory Nuts;
20 tubs Mince Meat; in store and for sale by
VAN GORDER & SHEPARD, 360 Liberty street.

BANK OIL.
25 BBLS. FOR SALE BY
B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO.,
eod Corner Wood and First sts.

B. W. SPERM OIL.
5 BBLS. FOR SALE BY
B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO.,
eod Corner Wood and First sts.

ROBERT CHRISTY,
GRAVEL ROOFER,
OFFICE, COR. FIFTH AND WOOD STREETS,
mths Over National Bank of Commerce.

PITTSBURGH GOLD PEN MANUFACTORY, 43 Market street, near Third, Pittsburgh, Pa.
HUGH FITZPATRICK, PROPRIETOR.
Gold Pens, Gold and Silver Pen Holders, wholesale and retail. Pens carefully repaired. Persons living out of the city having Pens to repair can send them by mail and they will be promptly returned.

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE IN PACKAGES OF ONE HUNDRED EACH.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS.
WHITE COUNTRY BLANKETS,
GRAY BLANKETS,
BLUE BLANKETS,
COVERLETS AND QUILTS.
A LARGE STOCK, VERY CHEAP,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny.

FANCY ROB ROY FLANNELS.
HEAVY BARRED FLANNELS,
PLAIN AND TWILLED FLANNELS,
SACKING FLANNELS,
AT LOW PRICES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY.

FRENCH MERINOS,
POPLINS, COBURGS, ALPACAS, &c.,
A GOOD ASSORTMENT, AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal street, Allegheny.

A LARGE STOCK OF
SHAWLS,
VERY CHEAP,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny.

WATERPROOF CLOTH,
CLOAKING, &c.
A GOOD SELECTION,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
180 AND 182
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

The LAMB KNITTING MACHINE.

Sets up its own work, knits all sizes, widens and narrows, knits the heel into the stocking, and narrows off the toe complete; knits the single, double, ribbed and fancy webs, producing all varieties of knit goods, from an infant's stocking, mitten or glove, to a lady's shawl or hood. No other machine in the world can do any one of these things.

IMPROVED AND PRICE REDUCED TO $58.

Energetic, reliable Agents wanted. Circular and sample Stocking sent on receipt of stamp. Address
JAMES D. ORNE, General Agent,
d* No. 176 State st., Rochester, N. Y.

FRED. BECKERT........AUG. HARTJE.
CHARLES W. BETZEL........FRED. HELM.
JOHN GAST........LOUIS THIEL.

PITTSBURGH TRUSS COMPANY OF Chas. W. Betzel & Co.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of TRUSSES,

After Dr. CHARLES W. BETZEL'S Patent, May 9th, 1865.

FIRST PREMIUM AWARDED BY THE PENNA. STATE FAIR, Pittsburgh, Sept. 17, 1867.

Circulars containing the most important Certificates of Physicians and Patients as well as the directions how orders are to be sent in from distance, and how the Trusses are to be applied, further price list, without any expense, to be had by applying to FRED. BECKERT, 127, corner of Ohio and West street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE BY THE FOLLOWING:

In Allegheny, Pa.
Druggist EGGERS, 172, corner Ohio and Middle alley.
Druggist KEEDEL & SIEDLE, cor. Chestnut and Liberty streets.
In Pittsburgh, Pa.
Druggist JOS. ABEL, cor. Grant and Fifth.
Druggist FRED. BRAUN, Sr., 147 Liberty.
Druggist GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street.
Druggist J. C. LANGE, 490, corner Penn and Walnut streets.
Druggist E. MANGOLD, 487 corner Penn and Walnut streets.
Druggist R. E. SELLERS & CO., corner Wood and Second streets.
Druggist WHITMORE BROS., corner Wood and Sixth streets.
In Brookville, Jefferson Co., Pa.
Druggist K. L. BLOOD.
In Philadelphia, Pa.
Bandagists HORN & ELLIS, 307 Race street.
In Chicago, Ill.
Druggist DIETSCH, BLOCK & CO., 39 N. Clark street.
Druggist W. EHRMANN & CO.
In Fort Wayne, Ind.
Druggist MEYER, BROS. & CO., 118 Columbia street.
In St. Louis, Mo.
Druggist O. W. HEYER & CO., Franklin avenue.
In Baltimore, Md.
Druggist DAVIS & MILLER, 12 N. Howard street.
In Louisville, Ky.
Bandagist F. S. SIEGEL, 135 Third street.

DR. CHARLES W. BETZEL'S CONSULTING ROOMS, 597 PENN STREET, German Catholic High School Building.

BAILEY & CO.,
819 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia,
DIAMOND DEALERS,
IMPORTERS OF FINE WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
MANUFACTURERS OF SILVER WARE.
NOW OPENING,
THE LATEST EUROPEAN NOVELTIES FROM THE PARIS EXPOSITION.
ORDERS BY MAIL CAREFULLY EXECUTED.
BAILEY & CO.,
eod No. 819 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

SEGARS AND TOBACCO.

50,000 Pennsylvania Seed Segars, in bundles; the very finest article.
50,000 Connecticut Seed Segars, best quality.
Trotter's Celebrated Virginia Rough and Ready, in kegs.
Milner's Rough and Teady, in boxes.
Williams' Celebrated Light Pressed 9 inch bright.
Lorillard's Century, in barrels.
Just received on consignment, at
ROBERT F. WEDDELL'S
Regularly Established Virginia Tobacco Agency,
Corner of Smithfield and Water sts.

S. C. HAMS AND DRIED BEEF

WE WILL HAVE READY FOR SALE ON MONDAY NEXT, SOME VERY CHOICE,
New S. C. Hams,
F. SELLERS & CO.,
COR. PENN AND WAYNE STREETS.

LARD OIL.
EXTRA NO. 1 AND 2 LARD OIL,
In Store and for sale by
F. SELLERS & CO.

TREES, TREES, TREES.
A very large stock of FRUIT AND SHADE TREES, EVERGREENS AND GRAPE VINES,
For sale by JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH.
Send for a catalogue.

PAPER BAGS.
PAPER BAGS.
W. A. M'CLURG, 57 HAND STREET.
ALWAYS ON HAND, PRINTED TO ORDER, the BEST PAPER BAGS made for Flour, Buckwheat and Groceries. Also,
WRAPPING PAPER AND TWINES.

NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE CO., 153 Broadway, New York, November 16, 1867.

☞ KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE presents, that the certificate of authority issued to Mr. JOSEPH SNOWDEN, to act as Agent for this Company in the City of Pittsburgh, Pa., and its vicinity, was revoked on the 20th day of June, 1867, and the said Joseph Snowden is no longer authorized to act on behalf of said Company, in any capacity, and no act of his will be binding upon them since such revocation.
[Signed] J. V. HARRIOTT, President.

☞ NOTICE.—HAVING VOLUNTARILY relinquished my connection with the Firemen's Insurance Company of New York as their Agent, on the first day of June last, my account with said company having been promptly settled by me, I have transacted no business for said Company since that date, and hereby give notice that I am not responsible for any of the acts of said Company.
JOS. SNOWDEN.

OFFICE MARINE OIL COMPANY, No. 12 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, November 18, 1867.

☞ THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of this Company will be held in this office on TUESDAY, November 26, at 9:30 A. M., at which time an election will be held for a Board of Directors to serve the ensuing year.
E. E. RINEHART, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD CO., Pittsburgh, November 11, 1867.

☞ PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD ANNUAL MEETING.—Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at their office, corner of Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, on the FIRST MONDAY, second day of DECEMBER NEXT, at 10 o'clock A. M.
eod JNO. H. PAGE, JR., Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING CO., NO. 82 THIRD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., November 7, 1867.

☞ NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh Paper Manufacturing Co. will be held at their Office, 82 Third street, on MONDAY, November 18th, 1867, at 3 o'clock P. M., at which time and place an election will be held for Five Directors, to serve for the ensuing year.
SAML. RIDDLE, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK, Pittsburgh, November 20, 1867.

☞ DIVIDEND—THE BOARD of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives forthwith, free from United States tax.
D. LEET WILSON, Cashier.

AUCTION SALES.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS on the Second Bank, Fourth ward, Allegheny City,

AT AUCTION.

On SATURDAY, November 23, at two o'clock P. M., on the premises, will be sold the late residence of WALTER BRYANT, Esq. The lot is fifty feet front on North Canal street, between Chestnut street and Madison avenue, extending back two hundred and seventy-three feet, under ornamental cultivation, choice fruit trees, shrubbery, etc. The residence is an elegant brick building, containing fifteen rooms, with all modern conveniences, gas, bath, marble mantels, heater, &c. Also a large brick stable, double carriage house and other out-buildings complete. The street cars pass within one square of the property. Possession immediate. Terms easy, viz: one-third cash; balance one, two, three, four and five years. A change in the business of the recent purchaser necessitates his removal from the city.
JOHN D. BAILEY, Auctioneer.

BANKRUPT SALE—CASSIMERES, CLOTHS, &c. WEDNESDAY, morning November 27th, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at No. 14 Wylie street, formerly occupied by OWEN BYRNE, the entire stock of Doeskin and Fancy Cassimeres, Broad Cloth, Linen Duck, Drab Cloth, Scarlet, Brown and Black Italian Cloth, Wool Coat Lining, Corduroy, Black Silk Velvet, Scotch Cassimere, Beaver Cloth, 6-4 Melton Cloth, lot Vestings, lot ready made Clothing, lot Sewing Silk, lot Trimmings and Furnishing Goods.
JOHN M. KENNEDY, Assignee.
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE—BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, authorizing me thereto, there will be exposed to Public Sale, on the premises, in the Borough of Sharpsburg, on the FIFTH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described Lot of Ground, belonging to the Estate of Joseph Dushane, deceased, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post on Middle street, in Sharpsburg, and at the corner of land of James Saint; thence north by said land ninety-one feet, more or less, to land of Henry Sutsey's heirs; thence west by said land sixty-six feet, more or less, to land of Wm. G. Miller; thence south by said Miller's land eighty-eight feet, more or less, to the aforesaid Middle street; thence east by said street sixty-six feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.
EMILY DUSHANE,
Th Adm'x of Joseph Dushane, dec'd.

COAL MINE FOR SALE.

In Kentucky, on the Tread Water Creek, Crittenden county, three miles from the Ohio River; 150 ACRES OF LAND, ONE SHAFT in good working order, 220 feet deep, known as the Belle Vein, and is four feet thick—superior Coal. The whole will be sold on the most reasonable terms. For further information address J. BROOKSHAW, Du Quoin, Ill.; or the Secretary
JOSEPH A. HINA,
Box No. 14, Caseyville, Ky.

FOR SALE,
One 15 inch Engine, 30 inch stroke;
One 8½ inch Engine, 20 inch stroke;
Two 7½ inch Engines, 20 inch stroke.
Apply at WM. FISHER'S Engine Shop,
Pike street, between Harrison and Mechanic, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh.

...FINERY FOR SALE.
Good Oil Refinery,
...CITY, 125 BARRELS REFINED OIL PER WEEK.
...D TANKAGE, STEAM PUMP, &c.,
...omplete running order, ready to start. Will ... at a bargain. Inquire of
...HNSON & PAINE,
5 AND 7 HANCOCK STREET,
...ce of "Superior Lubric Oil Works."

...USINESS CHANCES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF MILLER & FRAZEY is this day dissolved by mutual consent, C. M. MILLER retiring from the business, and who alone is authorized to settle all the business pertaining to the late firm of MILLER & FRAZEY.
C. M. MILLER.
GUY S. FRAZEY.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 4, 1867.

COPARTNERSHIP.—GUY S. FRAZEY and HENRY E. CAMPE have this day associated themselves under the firm name of CAMPE & FRAZEY for the purpose of conducting a General Produce and Commission Business at the old stand, 185 Liberty street.
GUY S. FRAZEY.
HENRY E. CAMPE.

In retiring from the above business, I cheerfully recommend my successors to the patronage of the public and my acquaintances generally.
C. M. MILLER.

NOTICE.
The firm of PHELPS, PARKE & CO., which expired by limitation September 1st, 1867, will be continued, under the same style, from that date.
PHELPS, PARKE & CO.

COPARTNERSHIP.
WHEELER H. PHELPS, JOHN E. PARKE, JOSEPH P. ESTEP.
PHELPS, PARKE & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WAGONS, CARTS, DRAYS, TIMBER WHEELS, WHEELBARROWS, TRUCKS, &c., &c.

Thankful for the liberal patronage extended to us in the past, we hope, by the same attention to the quality of our work, to merit and receive a continuance of the custom heretofore bestowed.
Warehouse—No. 10 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, Pa., and No. 37 Perdido street, New Orleans, La.

BANKRUPTCY.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SS: At Pittsburgh, the 13th day of November, A. D. 1867. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of BENJAMIN M. CLARK, of Robinson township, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
JOHN H. BAILEY, Assignee, &c.,
TH (Attorney-at-Law, 89 Grant street.)

THE CLIMAX REACHED.

The introduction of Dr. MISHLER'S CELEBRATED HERB BITTERS has settled the question of superiority in this kind of medicine. This is, of course, the natural result, which cannot now be changed. The remarkable cures effected solely by the use of

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS,

Where other so-called "Bitters" have failed, and the universal indorsement it has received from the Medical Faculty, stamps these Bitters as the most wonderful in the world. This is the plain fact to which thousands of people are prepared to attest, and to which thousands more have already certified over their signatures.

The speedy curative effects of

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS,

Makes this medicine invaluable to every household. *It is the family remedy of the age.* Hundreds in this immediate vicinity have experienced its beneficial effects. In all cases of Dyspepsia, acidity of the stomach, general physical weakness or debility, mental depression, &c., proceeding from indigestion, costiveness or biliousness.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS,

Are a positive cure. For Cholera, Scrofula, Liver Complaint, and many other ills which are the doom of our nature These Bitters will overpower and destroy the disease, cleanse the blood, the stomach and the bowels from all unhealthy secretions, and thoroughly regulate the impared functions of the system and produce health. As a preventative of disease its value cannot be overestimated. Buy a bottle at once of any respectable Druggist, and secure your health, comfort, and add, perhaps, years to your life.

Branch House, 26 Market St., Pittsburgh.
FAHNESTOCK & HOLTON,
TThs MANAGERS.

PURE WATER, HEALTH AND ECONOMY.
PATENT LEAD ENCASED
Block Tin Pipe,
Recommended by the Water Boards of New York, Brooklyn, Boston and Philadelphia, and by the most eminent medical men of the country. COST NO MORE THAN LEAD PIPE of the same strength.
WELDON & KELLY,
eod PLUMBERS, 147 WOOD STREET.

WHEREAS, LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION on the estate of JAMES DOUGHERTY, deceased, late of Versailles township, Allegheny county, Penna., have been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated for settlement to
JAMES EVANS, Administrator,
No. 93 Diamond street, Pittsburgh.

NOTICE.—WHEREAS, LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of JOHN HEBLER, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same, will present them properly authenticated, without delay to
CHRISTIAN W. SCHEIBECK,
At Peter Peterson's Store, No. 41 Federal street, Allegheny city.
Pittsburgh May 28, 1867. TH

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND DOUBLE CYLINDER PRESS. Size of bed, 33x46. Address COMMERCIAL.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
WM. HENDERSON........LESSEE.
M. W. CANNING........MANAGER.
T. R. HANN........STAGE MANAGER.

Last night but two of the eminent actress,
JULIA DEAN.
THURSDAY EVENING, November 21st, 1867, will be presented the great play of
LEAH, THE FORSAKEN.
Leah........Julia Dean.
Friday Evening—Farewell Benefit of JULIA DEAN. A great bill in preparation.
Saturday Afternoon—Grand Matinee.

ALLEGHENY LIBRARY ASSOCIATION LECTURES.
THEODORE TILTON,
Of the New York Independent, will Lecture before the Allegheny Library Association and the public generally, on THURSDAY EVENING, November 28th, in DR. SWIFT'S CHURCH, Beaver street. Subject: Art of Using the Mind. Doors open at 7 o'clock; lecture to commence at quarter to 8 o'clock. Admission 50 cents.

GRAND BALL.
THE HEATH ZOUAVES
Respectfully announce that they will give their First Grand Ball at CITY HALL, on THURSDAY EVENING, November 21st, 1867. The proceeds to be applied for the purpose of uniforming the Company. Music by Christy's popular Band.
Tickets, ONE DOLLAR.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURES.

The Lecture Committee announce the opening of the season with the appearance of the distinguished Elocutionist,

MR. JAMES E. MURDOCH,
ON
Tuesday and Thursday Evenings,
19TH AND 21ST INST., AT
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

When he will give elegant Readings from Poetry and Prose, including Enoch Arden and similar selections, beside others of a varied character, humorous and serious.
Admission 50c. To prevent delay at Box Office on above evenings, entrance tickets may be procured at any time of Mr. APPLETON, at Association Rooms.
LECTURE COMMITTEE.

ARE COMING.
THE FAR-FAMED ORIGINAL AND ONLY
MORRIS BROTHERS MINSTRELS
FROM BOSTON,
At MASONIC HALL, for Ten Nights Only, commencing MONDAY EVENING, November 18.
BILLY MORRIS, the People's Comedian, in an entire new entertainment entitled
A TRIP AROUND THE WORLD.
An entire change of Programme each Evening.
Box Office open from 10 to 12 and from 2 to 5 P. M. for the sale of Secured Seats. Admission 25 cents. Reserved Seats 50 cents. Doors open at 7¼, to commence at quarter to 8.
CHAS. A. MORRIS, Manager.

MERCANTILE
LIBRARY LECTURES.
THE LECTURE SEASON TICKETS
Are now ready for distribution, and may be had of any member of the Committee or of Mr. APPLETON, Librarian, at the Association Rooms. Price $4 00.
JAS. B. SCOTT,
JAS. B. MORGAN, JR.,
OLIVER LEMON,
WM. P. HERBERT,
E. V. McCANDLESS,
B. F. JENNINGS,
O. P. SCAIFE,
Committee.

PROF. COWPER'S
FASHIONABLE
DANCING ACADEMY,
At his New Assembly Rooms, 51 Fifth street, opposite the Old Theater. New Classes now forming on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Ladies' Masters' and Misses' Class 3 P. M.; Gentlemen's Class at 8 o'clock P. M. PROF. COWPER can be seen daily at the Academy, or at St. Charles Hotel, where circulars can be obtained. Hall to let to Select Parties.

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERAY,
63 DIAMOND ALLEY, OR 66 VIRGIN ALLEY.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" Office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same.

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

MALIN & HAMMETT,
IRON COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
PIG METAL AND BLOOMS
Nos. 69 and 70 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DAV. CRAWFORD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
In PIG METAL, BLOOMS, ORE, WROUGHT SCRAP IRON, FIRE BRICK and CLAY, &c.
Warehouse and Office, Nos. 366 and 368 PENN STREET. Storage furnished. Consignments solicited.

G. S. BRYAN........JOHN A. CAUGHEY.
BRYAN & CAUGHEY,
(Successors to George S. Bryan & Co.,)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &c.,
NO. 74 WATER STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,
IRON BROKER,
124 FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Duncannon, Josephine, Isabella, Stanhope, Glenation, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Oliphant's C. B. Charcoal Pig Irons. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited.
jy28

EDUCATIONAL.

CLASSES AT ROOMS OF YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, NO. 23 FIFTH STREET.
Classes will be formed under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, to recite weekly in the studies given below, commencing at the time and with the instructors as thus specified. To be free of charge to all.
Popular Scientific Lectures with Recitations from Text Books, by Prof. LANGLEY, of the Western University, Thursday Evening, Nov. 14, 1867.
German Class, by Mr. PHILIP RAPPAPORT, Friday Evening, November 15, 1867.
Class in Mechanical Drawing, by Mr. H. BUTLER, Monday Evening, November 18, 1867.
Class in Music, by Mr. JAMES DIGBY, Tuesday Evening, November 19, 1867.
Hours of Classes—From half-past 7 until 9 P. M.
Applicants for admission can have their names enrolled by calling at the Rooms of the Association, or by being present the Evening of Lecture.

KENWOOD
BOARDING SCHOOL,
FOR BOYS.
For Catalogues, address
TThsf REV. J. P. TAYLOR, New Brighton, Pa.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

ISAAC TRESCOTT, 129 MAIN ST.,
SALEM, OHIO,
DEALER IN
BOOKS, PAPER STOCK,
WALL AND WINDOW PAPER,
Yankee Notions, Gold Pens,
General Stationery,
Fancy Soaps and Fancy Goods.
Also, General Agent for the PITTSBURGH DAILY COMMERCIAL, containing the largest amount of reading matter of any paper in the State.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,
No. 98 Fourth Street,
Publishers of OSGOOD'S READERS, DEAN'S ARITHMETIC, BURT'S GRAMMAR AND COWLEY'S COPY BOOKS. Also, manufacturers of BLANK BOOKS. BOOK BINDING executed in all its forms. A large stock of STATIONERY constantly on hand.
eod

JOHN LINNENBRINK,
(near Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R. Depot,)
ROCHESTER, PA.
Dealer in
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
PERIODICALS, STATIONERY, &c.
Penknives manufactured by the Pittsburgh Cutlery Co., Rochester, Pa.
Agent for the PITTSBURGH DAILY COMMERCIAL.

JACKSON'S UNIVERSAL
WASHING
COMPOUND,
An Entirely New Preparation.
We are now engaged in manufacturing this valuable article for cleansing purposes, which we have confidence will give entire satisfaction.
HOUSEKEEPERS,
PLEASE TRY IT.
With it you can save at least from three to five hours labor on the washboard, besides money, time and fuel. For FINE PAINTS it is invaluable, because it cleans them easily and makes them brighter. It is also useful for scrubbing floors, washing dishes, &c. It is warranted to contain
NO LIME,
Or other injurious article. For sale by Grocers and Druggists generally, and wholesale and retail at our Office and Salesroom,
NO. 59 FOURTH STREET.
TThs GEORGE R. SLATER & CO.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE—WHEREAS Letters Testamentary have been issued by the Register of Wills in and for Allegheny county, Penna., to the undersigned, executors of the last will and testament of THOMAS S. CLARKE, Esq., late of Oakland township, in said county, deceased, all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased are hereby notified that prompt payment will be required, and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same legally authenticated, to either of the undersigned, without delay.
CHARLES J. CLARKE,
Of Oakland Tp., Allegheny County.
WILLIAM THAW,
Of Fourth ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM M. HERSH,
Of Second ward, Pittsburgh.
Pittsburgh, November 16, 1867.

he Daily Commercial

## UR COUNTRY AND HER PUBLIC WORKS.

ddress of Hon. B. H. Brewster.

elivered at a Meeting of Excursionists, Held June 7, 1867, Near Fort Harker, Kansas, at the Western End of the Track of the Union Pacific Railway, Eastern Division.

IR. PRESIDENT, AND LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: th diffidence and reluctance I have consented to ak on this occasion. It has been the business of life for now near thirty years to speak in public, h in the pursuit of my profession and for other poses of a kindred public nature, but I never felt I was more out of place, or that I had a task as ed to me that I was less able to accomplish, than of speaking to this object and before this re kable assemblage of ladies and gentlemen. We e been gathered in from the cities on the sea, n the large inland towns of the Middle and West States, from the great metropolis on the banks he Father of Waters, from the new cities that e sprung to life in the wilderness as if by the ke of a necromancer's wand, and here we are in large tent far out on the Plains beyond the geo phical center of the continent, attended by the e general officers and soldiers who have saved country—protected and cheered by our that brilliant symbol of our nation's y and renown. Here we are, where one ago a hurricane of buffaloes enveloped the ns with clouds of dust, and made the earth e with their fierce charges—here we are, after six days' journey, almost beneath the shadow of Rocky Mountains, with a gigantic railway march on the shores of the Pacific. To speak to you of enterprise of uniting the two oceans by an iron , and in so speaking to convey to the minds of a le people a proper conception of this majestic , is the object of this meeting. We were brought to see and then to testify: and this is the first sion on which we are called to bear witness. periy to say all that we feel and to describe all we have seen would hardly be within the power ords. To express the whole train of reflection these sights have excited would carry us back hose days when America was unknown. We ld have to look back beyond 1492 and remember European civilization was then, and what ge America was then. Reaching that, we shall, by step, with hurried strides, sweep on to where ow are; see and feel what grand things we have , and what grander things we are doing when ave thus subdued this wilderness, and created a er and nobler civilization than Europe ever boast no conquests over subjugated peo or subverted dynasties. We exhibit no rated capitals or marble palaces, to build h a million peasants starved. We show a con t filled with a happy, prosperous, honest le, and show works of engineering the like of h the world never before exhibited in boldness nception or skill in execution. These public s, after all, are the only true monuments of a n's career and signalize the national genius. ther countries and in all ages they have been tructed by public authority and at vast cost, commemorated the reigns of great sovereigns, testified to the subjection of the people. Here le enterprise and bold public spirit prompts viduals to attempt and effect that which in other ns is done by monarchs alone. Companies of le adventurers in free Commonwealths have itimes perfected that which the treasury of an ire could not have achieved. Think for a mo of the great commercial enterprises, vast man ories, and stupendous public works that have England all that she is, and remember that were all made by private citizens, stimulated bold spirit and a sense of public duty. It made land a glowing planet in a sky filled with glim ing nationalities. It was because her institu were of a nature of a free com wealth and because her laws ac vledged individual rights above yal or aristocratic privileges, and thus stimu the subject to deeds of more than royal dignity able daring. While I thus casually invite your ition to this train of thought, let us not leave at look still further back—look to the free com wealths of the great past; look to Athens in her y, intellectual and political; look to Carthage; to Rome; look to Venice and Genoa; look to the cities of the Continent in the Middle Ages; look olland that rose from the sea and crowned her with jewels. "The wealth of Ormus or of Ind," result of her free institutions and her free spirit, fostered individual enterprise and protected in ial gains; and then let us look at our glory and grandeur and say if all these things were not fruit of free institutions, that recognized and ected liberty of conscience, the right of private ment, and freedom of speech. All history in past, as well as our great example, cries "Yes!" All this has been given, and will be added in the great future that lies re such a people. Now let me here, in rambling and desultory fashion, follow these ghts in another direction. I have said that great works are the only monuments of a na 's history, and are typical of its genius. Are not also the only living evidence handed to pos ty of its civilization? Look for a minute gypt, with her pyramids of which the great Na on said, with inspiring words: "Soldiers, from op of you Pyramids forty centuries look down you," and Jerusalem, with her majestic tem of the great Jehovah, Athens, with her Parthe and her statuary, almost divine in its beauty force of expression, and her sublime works of ructure, beyond which the skill of all succeed generations has never gone or never will go, and great works of public usefulness; China with her endous wall and her vast canals; Babylon, the of the plains, the city of Semiramis and of oeris, with her enormous defenses, her immense with its hundred brazen gates, and its mighty rs flowing through it, controlled and directed by human engineering skill—her temple of Belus, magnificent palaces, her hanging gardens in all ir fabulous luxury and splendor; India, with her mysterious temples and her vast pagodas, go ie and florid with their oriental grandeur; e, with her temples, her columns, her itol, her majestic ways stretching out, our ways stretch out, into the savage s, her aqueducts, her Coliseum, her sters; Gothic Europe, rising from the night Gothic desolation humanized by the superhuman mysterious power of Christian faith, and leaving he trace of its only thoughts the institution of ality and the sublime cathedrals and minsters to this day astound all beholders, and which can hardly imitate, and never can improve or . The first evidence of modern civilization these grand pietistic achievements of a race of kened savages, inspired by the sublime power of vine faith, were the canals of France and Italy—works of architecture and art that made glorious the Rome of the Empire and Conquest, but e of the Holy Church of Christianity. And land—not the Batavians and the brutish inhabi of her fens, but the Christianized bold think of her Dutch, with her industry and her liberty—Holland, herself a country every inch of was rescued from the sea by stupendous works ngineering skill. Think, too, of the remnants architecture that lie scattered in the far-off lernesses of South and Central America, and works with which Mexico was adorned when ez invaded it with his brutal soldiery, and huge peoples that were trying to majestic deur when Pizarro, with his handful of adven s, cast down the idol of the Inca and exalted cross. Think of all this and we shall see that so that nations only perpetuate their names. They us these works and monuments; facts that tes to their being and their thinking. All else is ition and conjecture. Let us, then, hope that we continue as we began, with temples to God, ted by private wealth, with works of public use es constructed by private enterprise and private ns, but fostered by liberal public donations. In ll beginning, when the States were obliged to embark hese works, then even then, when the necessities young people required the power of the State construct them—even then they could not pass the practical workings of free institutions, were abandoned, and the State only intervened ncourage and protect, as the Government should to encourage by generous donations to aid stupendous work. Our great enterprises r the face of our nation; our coast is ided with safe harbors, where natural ad tages have been improved by science and art; inland rivers have been made navigable; canals nect streams and open ways to market; railroads our valleys and pierce our mountains, and bind with bands of iron. We would have been long in discord had it not been for their in s and for their social influence. Here I will ture to affirm that had we not been connected these iron ways we never could have overcome wicked and bloody rebellion. By these iron s we were united in the bonds of affection and ciation—the descendants of the emigrants to the and the people of their fathers in the East. e kept together in one common more strongly because they were bound by the pathies of a common pedigree. Iron ways pre ted isolation; iron ways invited intercourse; iron e gave facilities for commercial, social and politi community of feeling and thought, and that the East, the North, the Middle, and the West one people to subdue a rebellious and stiff-necked eration, who had with fierce impiety raised their oly hands against the life of our common country was the old fight of the Puritan and Cavalier. South, filled with another race of men, the de ded from the followers of Charles and his kingly sers, and believers in Hobbes and Sir Robert mer and their despotic doctrines—the South, that t alive a bondage more cruel than the Spartan or Roman-Saxon serfdom or slavery, the vas ge of Feudality—the South, gay, prodigal, urious, cruel and tyrannical—the South made last effort on this continent to regain that which Cavalier had lost at Marston Moor, now two turies gone—the supremacy of caste and the radation and subjugation of labor. The North, pled by Puritans and by reformers from Germany persecuted men from Ireland, true to the in tets of their lineage and the traditions of their estors, stood by liberty and law, and inforced dience to the latter, that it might for the dignity the human race transmit the former to a world of men and to millions yet unborn. This great vic , under God's Providence, we owe to the civiliz influence of our commercial and al relations, kept alive and made ng by those vast iron ways that bound to each other. May we not rather say that as we of the North and West who were civilized elevated by the political and social principles equality and justice, of religious liberty and civil erty, and that one of the first results of those nciples was to instigate these works that repre t our genius as they have helped to make our ory illustrious? For a long while in this careless y can we go on thinking and speculating over se inviting subjects of recollection and reflection; I must pause, and here end my discourse. Before that let me ask you now to think not of the past of the future—to think of what will be the re t of this majestic and almost superhuman enter e. What will this Pacific railway do for us as a ople, and as the missionaries and propagandists free institutions? What will it do for our wealth prosperity? What will it do to spread the bless s of comfort and relieve the fierce fight that men to make to earn a mere subsistence—to lift the orer above the grade of a social slave to the el of a freeman? We are on our way to India. nk of it. Think of how all nations have strug d to reach that far-off treasury of wealth. From remote antiquity the then great warriors nt in their bloody track of conquest and rapine. xander the Great and his noble, with the Macedo n phalanx, went there; the Roman cohorts and eagle spread far, far away in the march to In . The Crusaders were but another symptom of same desire to possess the wealth and luxuries of East for the impoverished West; and Venice, and oa, and all of the large cities of Germany that e up in the Middle Ages were enriched by the drippings of the caravans that toiled from the of India over those warlike regions in those dark troublous days. The search for the way to India Vasco de Gama around the Cape of Good Hope, I raised an insignificant people, the Portuguese, the first commercial rank in Europe, and made n and Lisbon centers of commercial wealth and ental power." Holland, too, from poverty, be me a treasury of riches. England owes all of her ern power, and all of her untold millions of gold all of her miraculous commercial supremacy to possession of "turbaned India with her jewelled nt." Russia, from a wild race of barbarous Tar s, without outlet to the seas, has become a mighty ple, and swaying in wealth and civilization, and because of her direct connection with Oriental nmerce. Whoever possesses the road to India sesses the commerce of India, and holds the alth of the world at their command. France felt to be so, and she once ruled from the river Kist to Cape Comorin, and in her name Duplex ened there with the wealth and power of a poten . She intrigued and she fought for it, and she it with Pondicherry, when the genius of Clive triumphant, and for it she sent Napoleon to ypt. Russia feels it, and she marches on to Con ntinople. France still feels it, and she strives power in Egypt to this day, and constructs her al on the Isthmus. We know it, and we open in course with Japan. We make treaties with China. we make this iron track over our own continent the Pacific ocean, across which our steamers yet bear to us the accumulated wealth of ages, we will distribute to Europe the spices, and the the perfumes, and the potent drugs of that rvelous and mysterious treasury of God's great and rarest gifts. We will adorn your ladies with il lay at your feet these brilliant jewels, these lux ous fabrics of silk, and wool, and cotton; these manes—these priceless shawls—these delicate res of cotton of fairy-like fineness and beauty. will make your dwellings aromatic with the t perfumes of their flowers and their scented ods. All these we will bring to you, and the ighters of America shall be clothed as queens even not and shall, to the beauty of their persons, refinement and grace of their education, add the gancies of attire that have before this been the nopolized privilege of the wealthy and titled few. s I say, whoever possesses the way to India, sesses the commercial wealth of the world; and e we have it, and, with the blessing of God, let keep it and use it, and not abuse it. Let us do all t we can to aid this great instrument of civiliza n; for I hold that all of our resources should be lied to elevate, refine, embellish life, and exalt humanize the race. They must be for the public d, and not for private aggrandizement; for the e philosophy of our political creed is to distribute alth so as to improve and exalt the whole, to accumulate fortunes, to enervate the few, to debase and impoverish the many. Before t be done, permit me to thank you for r kind attention; and as I shall soon say good and start on my way East before the rest of you, t ask you how happy I have been in your icious and courteous society. Here we are gath d in from all parts, strangers to each other, trav ng together by night and by day for a week, and not one incident has occurred to disturb the har ny and happiness of this large party. Where d this happen? We owe it to our civilization that dare thus to invite persons of all occupations to and feel assured that there will be but one ion, and that the grade of lady and gentle . Ladies, adieu; from you I have received such ver-ceasing evidence of courtesy and refined ac nce that I feel touched at the thought that I t now say adieu, and perhaps forever. To you we all that has given grace to this adventure. have been its light and its joy, as you are the ring of our hearts and our homes. Gentlemen, us reverence and honor and love woman. She is mother, our wife, our daughter, our sister, our pretty cousin and our sweetheart. God bless her! Adieu, ladies! Adieu, gentlemen. May we meet again, but if we do not we will each cherish the happy recollection of joyful, innocent days spent on the Plains of our mighty country, cheering this work and testifying to the success of the greatest enterprise of the age—the opening of the highway to India.

---

## WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.

The Largest and Best Paper in Pennsylvania.

PRICE, IN CLUBS OF 20 COPIES, ONLY $1 50; SINGLE COPIES, $2 00.

AS A PAPER FOR THE FAMILY IT IS UNEQUALLED.

NO PAPER IN THE COUNTRY GIVES SUCH AMPLE MARKET REPORTS.

*IT CONTAINS ALL THE*

**NEWS OF THE WEEK,**

CAREFULLY PREPARED.

*NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.*

Address, COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ IF YOU FEEL SICK AND DO NOT know what is the matter with you, try Metcalfe's Anti-Billous Pills. They must do good, and will save expensive doctor's bills. Price 25 cents per box.

☞ HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—HEARTBURN—When overflow of bile occurs and the functions of the stomach become deranged, a burning sensation is felt in the region of the stomach, and is popularly termed *Heartburn*. Holloway's Pills, by their immediate action on the liver, purify its secretions, cleanse the solvent fluids, and expel all acrid irritating matter from the stomach. Sold by all Druggists.

☞ WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure the Itch.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure Salt Rheum.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT cures Old Sores.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT cures all Diseases of the Skin.
Price 50 cents—by mail 60 cents. All Druggists sell it. WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Proprietors.
eod*

☞ TURNER'S TIC DOULOUREUX OR TURNER'S TIC DOULOUREUX OR
**UNIVERSAL NEURALGIA PILL,**
**UNIVERSAL NEURALGIA PILL,**
*A SAFE, CERTAIN AND SPEEDY CURE FOR NEURALGIA AND ALL NERVOUS DISEASES.*

It is an unfailing remedy in all cases of Facial Neuralgia, often effecting a perfect cure in a single day. No form of Nervous Disease fails to yield to its magic influence. Even the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and general Nervous derangements of many years' standing, affecting the entire system, are completely and permanently cured by it in a few days, or a few weeks at the utmost. It contains nothing injurious to the most delicate system, and can always be used with perfect safety. It is in constant use by the best physicians, who give it their unanimous and unqualified approval. Sent by mail on receipt of $1 and two postage stamps. Sold everywhere.
**TURNER & CO., Sole Proprietors,**
eod 120 Tremont street, Boston, Mass.

☞ COUGHS, BRONCHITIS AND CONSUMPTION Cured by ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM. d*

## CARPETS.

**ENGLISH WOOLEN DRUGGETS,**
AND
**CRUMB CLOTHS,**
**NEW PATTERNS,**
**BRIGHT COLORS,**
**BEST QUALITIES,**
**LOW PRICES.**
**McFARLAND & COLLINS,**
**71 and 73 Fifth Street**
eod

**COCOA MATTINGS AT** MANUFACTURERS' PRICES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
**McFARLAND & COLLINS,**
NOS. 71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET.
eod

**CHEAP ALL WOOL INGRAIN CARPETS,**
IN BRIGHT COLORS,
AT 75 CENTS TO $1 00 PER YARD,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
**McFARLAND & COLLINS,**
71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET.
eod

**DOUBLE WIDTH** *ENGLISH* **TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETS.**
IN PRIVATE PATTERNS, JUST OPENED BY
**McFARLAND & COLLINS.**
eod

**CHURCH CARPETS.**

We have a large and carefully selected Stock of
*CARPETS,*
Bought especially for
**Carpeting Churches.**
Embracing the Latest Styles used in the Churches of the Eastern Cities, which we offer to
ALL CHURCHES AND DENOMINATIONS AT COST.
Also, all Grades and Widths of
**Mattings Used for Churches,** AT COST.
We offer all Goods in our Line at a Great Reduction from last Summer's Prices.

**BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,**
21 FIFTH STREET,
OVER BATES & BELL'S.

**M'CALLUM BROTHERS,**
51 FIFTH STREET.

**CARPETS.**
**CARPETS,**
**CARPETS.**
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
**LOW-PRICED ALL WOOL INGRAINS.**
A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF
**OIL CLOTHS**
A NEW INVOICE OF
*CRUMB CLOTHS, DRUGGETS,*
AND EXTRA QUALITY OF
**RAG CARPETS.**
**McCALLUM BROS.,**
51 FIFTH STREET, ABOVE WOOD.

**VELVET CARPETS.**
**BRUSSELS CARPETS.**
**INGRAIN CARPETS.**
*NEW PATTERNS,*
AT PRICES LOWER THAN THOSE OF BOSTON, NEW YORK OR PHILADELPHIA.
*NEW INVOICES*
*JUST OPENED.*
**OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.**
NO. 23 FIFTH STREET.

---

## INSURANCE.

**1835.**
1867. 1867.
DELAWARE
**MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY,**
OF PHILADELPHIA.

The following statement of the affairs of the Company is published in conformity with a provision of its charter:

PREMIUMS RECEIVED From November 1, 1866, to October 31, 1867.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| On Marine and Inland Risks | $660,090 90 | |
| On Fire Risks | 153,596 11 | |
| | | $813,687 01 |
| Premiums on Policies not marked off Nov. 1, 1866. | | 336,305 00 |
| | | $1,149,992 01 |

PREMIUMS MARKED OFF As earned from Nov. 1, 1866, to Oct. 31, 1867.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| On Marine and Inland Risks | $605,803 79 | |
| On Fire Risks | 136,342 51 | |
| | | $743,146 30 |
| Interest during the same period, salvages, &c | | 105,445 09 |
| | | $848,591 39 |

LOSSES, EXPENSES, &c., during the year as above.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Marine and Inland Navigation Losses | $368,434 11 | |
| Fire Losses | 68,854 95 | |
| Return Premiums | 52,828 87 | |
| Re-Insurances | 40,035 54 | |
| Agency Charges, Advertising, Printing, &c | 40,690 72 | |
| Taxes—U. S. tax on Premiums, Policy Stamps, &c | 20,618 59 | |
| Expenses, &c | 17,082 43 | |
| | | $608,545 21 |
| | | $440,046 18 |

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, Nov. 1, 1867.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| $200,000 | United States Five Per Cent. Loan, 10-40's | $201,000 00 |
| 120,000 | United States Five Per Cent. Loan 1881 | 134,400 00 |
| 50,000 | United States 7 3-10 Per Cent. Loan, Treasury Notes | 52,562 50 |
| 200,000 | State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan | 210,070 00 |
| 125,000 | City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan (exempt from tax) | 125,625 00 |
| 59,000 | State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Loan | 51,000 00 |
| 20,000 | Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds | 19,800 00 |
| 25,000 | Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds | 23,375 00 |
| 25,000 | Western Pennsylvania Railroad Six Per Cent. bonds (Pa. RR. guarantee) | 20,000 00 |
| 30,000 | State of Tennessee Five Per Cent. Loan | 18,000 00 |
| 7,000 | State of Tennessee Six Per Cent. Loan | 4,270 00 |
| 15,000 | 300 shares stock Germantown Gas Co., principal and interest guaranteed by the city of Philadelphia | 15,000 00 |
| 7,500 | 150 shares stock Pa. Railroad Company | 7,800 00 |
| 5,000 | 100 shares stock North Penna. RR. Co | 3,000 00 |
| 20,000 | 80 shares stock Philadelphia & Southern Mail Steamship Co. | 15,000 00 |
| 201,900 | Loans on Bond and Mortgage, first liens on City Properties | 201,900 00 |
| $1,101,400 | Par. Market value | $1,104,802 50 |
| | Cost. $1,089,679 26. | |
| | Real Estate | $36,000 00 |
| | Bills receivable for Insurance made | 219,135 67 |
| | Balances due at Agencies—Premiums on Marine Policies—Accrued Interest, and other debts due the Company | 43,334 36 |
| | Stock and Scrip of sundry Insurance and other Companies, $5,076 00. Estimated value | 3,017 00 |
| | Cash in Banks $103,017 10 | |
| | Cash in Drawer 298 52 | 103,315 62 |
| | | $1,507,605 15 |

PHILADELPHIA, November 13, 1867.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a CASH DIVIDEND of TEN PER CENT. on the capital stock and SIX PER CENT. interest on the scrip of the Company, payable on and after the 1st of December, proximo, free of National and State tax. They have also declared a SCRIP DIVIDEND OF TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. on the earned premiums for the year ending October 31, 1867, certificates of which will be issued to the parties entitled to the same on and after the 1st of December, proximo, free of National and State taxes.

They have ordered, also, that the SCRIP CERTIFICATES OF PROFITS of the Company, for the year ending October 31, 1863, be redeemed in cash at the office of the Company, on and after the 1st of December proximo, all interest thereon to cease on that day.

☞ No certificates of profit to be issued under $25. By the act of incorporation "no certificate shall issue unless claimed within two years after the declaration of the dividend whereof it is evidence.

DIRECTORS:

| | |
|---|---|
| Thomas C. Hand, | James C. Hand, |
| John C. Davis, | William C. Ludwig, |
| Edmund A. Sonder, | Joseph H. Seal, |
| Theophilus Paulding, | George G. Leiper, |
| John R. Penrose, | Hugh Craig, |
| James Traquair, | John D. Taylor, |
| Henry C. Dallett, Jr., | George W. Bernadou, |
| Samuel E. Stokes, | Jacob P. Jones, |
| Henry Sloan, | James B. McFarland, |
| William G. Boulton, | Joshua P. Eyre, |
| Edward Darlington, | Spencer Mellwaine, |
| H. Jones Brooke, | John B. Semple, Pittsb'g, |
| Edward Lafourcade, | A. B. Berger, " |
| Jacob Riegel, | D. T. Morgan, " |

THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary.

**P. A. MADEIRA, Agent**
95 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

**CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.**—Office, corner of Market and Water streets, second floor.
WM. BAGALEY, President.
WM. A. SHEPARD, Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Seas.
Insures against loss and damage by fire.

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wm. Bagaley, | John Shipton, |
| James Park, Jr., | James M. Cooper, |
| W. G. Johnston, | S. Harbaugh, |
| B. F. Jones, | J. Caldwell, Jr., |
| Samuel Rea, | John S. Dilworth, |
| Joshua Rhodes, | George Bingham, |
| Barclay Preston, | Wm. A. Rodgers, |
| S. M. Kier, | |

Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

**MONONGAHELA INSURANCE COMPANY,**
OF PITTSBURGH. INCORPORATED 1854.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL $500,000
CASH 175,000

Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office: No. 98 WATER STREET.

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wm. A. Caldwell, | Jas. A. Hutchison, |
| Jno. McDevitt, | William Rea, |
| Geo. A. Berry, | Robert Dalzell, |
| Jno. Atwell, | William Means, |
| Jas. Woodburn, | R. Wallace, |
| Saml. B. Robison, | Jno. B. Canfield, |
| R. H. Palmer, | D. S. H. Gilmore, |
| James M'Candless. | |

WM. A. CALDWELL, President.
JNO. McDEVITT, Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY, Secretary.
Capt. F. A. DORRMAN, Genl. Agent and Surveyor.

**WESTERN INSURANCE CO.**
OF PITTSBURGH.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
Capt. GEO. NEELD, General Agent.
Office, No. 92 WATER STREET, Spang, Chalfant & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:

| | |
|---|---|
| Alexander Nimick, | Reuben Miller, Jr., |
| James McAuley, | Andrew Ackley, |
| Alexander Speer, | David M. Long, |
| Rees J. Thomas, | John R. McCune, |
| Charles J. Clarke, | James P. Hanna, |
| William S. Evans, | Joseph Kirkpatrick, |
| Philip Reymer, | |

WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

**PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.**
Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.
Insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS:

| | |
|---|---|
| Wm. Phillips, | Samuel P. Shriver, |
| John Watt, | Capt. J. L. Rhodes, |
| John E. Parke, | Wm. Vankirk, |
| Frank S. Bissell, | Jas. D. Verner, |
| J. F. Kirkpatrick, | C. Hanson Love, |
| Capt. James Miller, | Chas. Arbuckle. |

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.
Capt. JAS. GORDON, General Agent.

**THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.**

*F. S. WINSTON, President.*

ASSETS OVER $22,000,000, AND EXCLUSIVELY CASH.

**ANNUAL DIVIDENDS**

Available Immediately, to Increase the Insurance or Reduce the Premium at the Option of the Assured.

Policy holders and other persons interested in the subject of LIFE INSURANCE are invited to call on the undersigned, Agent of the Company, who will cheerfully give them full information as to the merits and practical working of the Company.

**GEO. M. BLACKSTOCK,**
AGENT,
no14 No. 37 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

## PIANOS.

CHAS. B. BARR..HERMAN T. KNAKE..W. L. BUETTLER.
**BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER.**
(Successors to Wamelink & Barr,)
*No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET,*
DEALERS IN
PIANOS, ORGANS, AND MUSICAL GOODS GENERALLY.

Sole Agents for the celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMAKER & CO., Philadelphia, PIANOS.
Also, ESTEY & CO.'S "Cottage," and S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S "American" ORGAN, and TILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.
The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand.

**HAZARD POWDER**

I am now prepared to fill, at shortest notice, all orders for large or small lots of

**Hazard's Celebrated Powder.**

All orders left at or sent by mail to my store, Nos. 172 and 174 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, Pa., or to 102 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention.

**ARTHUR KIRK.**

---

## DRY GOODS.

**1867. FALL 1867.**
**DRY GOODS.**
**M'CANDLESS, JAMISON & CO.,**
*103 WOOD STREET,*
Invite the attention of close buyers to their large and attractive stock of
**DELAINES, PRINTS,**
**MUSLINS,**
**FOREIGN DRESS GOODS,**
**CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,**
**TWEEDS,**
**FLANNELS,**
**SHAWLS,**
**WHITE GOODS,**
**DRESS TRIMMINGS,**
**HOSIERY AND NOTIONS.**
Also, Sole Agents for Magill's Superior
**FREEPORT BARRED FLANNELS**
AND
*Country Blankets.*
These Goods are excelled by none. We furnish them to the trade at manufacturers' lowest prices.
**M'CANDLESS, JAMISON & CO.,**
103 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

## MILLINERY GOODS.

**A SPLENDID LINE OF Seasonable Goods,**
AT
**JOS. HORNE & CO.'S.**
UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY AND GLOVES
IN GREAT VARIETY.
WOOLEN SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
SILK UNDERWEAR,
YARNS, WORSTEDS AND
ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS.
Also, a Complete Assortment of
MILLINERY and STRAW GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACES AND LACE GOODS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, RIBBONS, FLOUNCES,
VELVET RIBBONS, In Blacks and Colors.
DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS,
LADIES' and GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
NOTIONS, &c.,
*ALL AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES,*
AT
**Nos. 77 and 79 Market St.**

**WHOLESALE MILLINERY**
AND
**RIBBON HOUSE,**
*J. D. BERND,*
**Cor. Fifth and Market Sts.,**
SECOND FLOOR.

**J. BENSWANGER & CO.,**
55 MARKET STREET,
**Wholesale Dealers**
IN
**MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS,**
Keep constantly on hand a full assortment of
***Ribbons, Flowers, Hats,***
**BONNETS, &c.**
We have the best facilities for supplying the trade, and earnestly invite a comparison of our styles and prices with those of other city houses. We feel confident that an examination of our stock will prove to the advantage of all WHOLESALE BUYERS.

**STRAW GOODS, &c.**
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
BONNETS, HATS,
RIBBONS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
FLOWERS, &c.,
OF THE LATEST FALL STYLES, NOW OPEN.
*PRICES LARGELY REDUCED.*
**R. H. PALMER,**
84 WOOD STREET

## WINES, BRANDIES, &C.

JOHN ROTH.......J. F. ROTH.
**JOHN ROTH & SON,**
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS
*FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC*
**WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, RUMS, WHISKIES, &c.,**
No. 307 LIBERTY, opposite Smithfield st.,

Beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they have opened a Wholesale store at the above place, and will be ready from MONDAY, the 21st day of October, to fill all orders in their line to the satisfaction of all who will favor them.
The long and well established reputation of JOHN ROTH will be a sufficient guarantee for the superior qualities and purity of their goods, and it will be their aim to uphold the same.
For medical purposes particular attention is expressly directed to the large stock of OLD GERMAN WINES and superior qualities of FRENCH COGNACS.
Orders left at No. 26 DIAMOND will also promptly be attended to.
tf JOHN ROTH & SON.

**SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE.**
Used by hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion Purposes.
ALSO,
EXCELLENT FOR LADIES AND WEAKLY PERSONS.

*VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY.*

**SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE,**
FOUR YEARS OLD.

This justly celebrated native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable

**Tonic and Strengthening Properties**

Are unsurpassed by any other native Wine. Being the pure juice of the grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid may use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that afflict the weaker sex. It is, in every respect,

**A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.**

Invalids use SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE.
Females use SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE.
Weakly persons find a benefit by its use.
SPEER'S WINES in hospitals are preferred to other wines.
☞ Sold by Druggists and Grocers.
A. SPEER'S VINEYARD, New Jersey. Office, 243 BROADWAY, New York. TThs

**R. P. GETTY,**
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
**CHOICE WINES AND LIQUORS,**
No. 55, N. E. COR. OHIO ST. AND DIAMOND, Allegheny City, Pa.

## FURNITURE.

**HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.**
COME AND SEE.
*NEW STYLES AND LOW PRICES.*
**LEMON & WEISE,**
Wholesale and Retail Furniture Dealers,
No. 118 FOURTH STREET,
Are offering the Finest Household Furniture that can be had in this vicinity, at LOW CASH RATES. No trouble to show stock at this old established House.

**ECONOMY IN FUEL.—50 PER CENT. SAVED!** Spear's Anti-Dust Gas Burner STOVES for Parlors, Halls, Dining Rooms, Chambers, Stores, Offices, &c., secures perfect cleanliness when poking the fire; entire safety of the fire and freedom from dust; requires very little attention; facilitates ventilation of room, and is a first-class gas consumer. Six sizes. Send for a circular, or call and examine. ROBERTS & SHERRATT, Agents, No. 61 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

---

## DRY GOODS.

**FALL GOODS**
A FULL LINE JUST OPENED AT THE
**NEW WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE**
OF
**DUNCAN & HUGUS.**
Brown and Bleached Sheetings,
**TICKINGS,**
**CANTON FLANNELS,**
**BAR'D COUNTRY FLANNELS,**
**LADIES' CLOAKING CLOTHS,**
ALL COLORS.
**Dress Goods,**
**MERINOS,**
**COBURGS,**
**DELAINES,**
**PRINTS,**
**SATINETS, TWEEDS,**
**KENTUCKY JEANS,**
**BALMORAL SKIRTS,**
**BLANKETS,**
**COUNTERPANES,**
Cotton Batting and Carpet Chain.
W. C. DUNCAN,
DANL. HUGUS,
**53 and 55 Wood St.**

**DRY GOODS,**
AT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

**J. W. BARKER & CO.**
**59 MARKET ST.**

We invite the particular attention of WHOLESALE BUYERS, to our Stock, complete in all the Various Departments of FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS, and to the fact that we sell everything at the VERY LOWEST EASTERN PRICES, and cut all kinds of goods into quantities to suit purchasers.

**REAL LACES.**
REAL LACES,
REAL LACES.
We have just opened this day some superb styles of
REAL POINT GAUZE HANDKERCHIEFS,
REAL POINT GAUZE FANCHONS,
REAL POINT GAUZE COIFFURES,
REAL POINT GAUZE BARBES,
REAL POINT GAUZE SETS.
This lot is part of a special importation and are offered at much under regular prices.
Ladies will find some elegant goods in this lot and well worth their attention.

**MACRUM & CARLISLE,**
19 *FIFTH STREET.*
REAL LACES,
REAL LACES,
REAL LACES.

**NEW STOCK.**

**IRISH POPLINS,**
**POPLIN PLAIDS,**
**FRENCH POPLINS,**
**EMBROIDERED SKIRTS,**
**ALPACA SKIRTS,**
**PLAID SHAWLS,**
**PLAID SILKS,**
**FRENCH CORSETS,**
**BALMORAL SKIRTING,**
**CLOAKING PLAIDS,**
**CLOAK TRIMMINGS,**

*A Complete Assortment of These Goods Just Received.*

**BATES & BELL,**
**21 FIFTH ST.**

**FRENCH MERINOS.**
PRICES REDUCED.
**WHITE, ORR & CO.,**
25 FIFTH STREET,
OFFER THEIR STOCK OF
*French Merinos,*
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

**NEW GOVERNMENT BLANKETS,**
LESS THAN ONE-THIRD THE ORIGINAL COST
30 BALES LARGE, HEAVY
NO. 1 GRAY BLANKETS,
From Jeffersonville sale; weigh from 10 to 12 lbs to the Pair. MUST BE SOLD.
Great chances for Country Merchants and Pedlars. Only 25 Pairs in a Bale.
**M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,**
54 WOOD STREET.

## COAL, COKE AND LIME.

**COAL, COKE, LIME.**
PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE
**Gas, Coal and Coke Co**
Office and Yard on Marion Avenue, near P., F. W. & C. RR., Allegheny City.
**LEWIS LAMM, Gen. Agent.**
Particular attention given to shipment of COAL and COKE West. fe8

## ATTORNEYS.

JOHN M. TIERNAN..........MALCOLM HAY.
**TIERNAN & HAY,**
**LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE,**
NO. 80 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Real Estate bought and sold, and Mortgages negotiated.

---

## BOOTS, SHOES, HATS.

**H. CHILDS & CO.,**
**NO. 133**
*WOOD STREET,*
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
**WHOLESALE DEALERS**
AND
**JOBBERS**
IN
*BOOTS,*
*SHOES,*
*RUBBERS and*
*LEATHER,*
INVITE THE INSPECTION OF
**City and Country Merchants**
To our large and well selected stock of
**BOOTS AND SHOES,**
Of every variety and style, and particularly to full lines of
**CUSTOM WORK,**
MADE TO ORDER AND WARRANTED,
WHICH WE OFFER AT
**EASTERN PRICES,**
To Cash or prompt short time buyers.
☞ Agents for sale of HOPE MILLS COTTON YARNS, CARPET CHAIN, SEAMLESS BAGS AND BATTING
**H. CHILDS & CO.**

**FUR AND WOOL**
**HATS,**
**MENS', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S**
**ALL QUALITIES AND STYLES.**
**R. H. PALMER.**
84 WOOD STREET.

## GROCERIES, &C.

**BROOMS.**
BROOMS MADE FROM NEW CORN,
165 DOZEN FOR SALE BY
**JAMES CONNOR,**
WHOLESALE GROCER,
NO. 355 LIBERTY STREET.

**MINCE MEAT, MINCE MEAT.**
ATMORE'S CELEBRATED MINCE MEAT,
For sale by the Pound, Jar or in Bulk. New Dried Peaches, Baker Dried Corn, Double Extra Buckwheat Flour, Corn Meal and Hominy, just received and for sale at the Family Grocery of
LEWIS & McCLURE,
246 Liberty street.

**REYMER & BROS.,**
NOS. 126 AND 128 WOOD ST.,
NOW OFFER FOR SALE,
1,200 doz Canned Peaches; 1,500 doz Tomatoes;
600 doz Green Corn; 300 doz Green Peas;
100 doz Lima Beans; 100 doz String Beans;
200 doz Damson Plums;
200 doz Strawberries; 200 doz Blackberries;
150 doz Wortleberries; 100 doz Fresh Pears;
150 doz Cherries; 200 doz Pineapple,
25 doz Assorted Pie Fruit;
200 doz pint and quart Ketchup;
300 doz pint, quart and half gallon Pickles;
40 bbls Pickles; 25 mats Raisins;
500 boxes New Herring;
300 drums New Figs;
50 cases quarter and half cans Sardines;
50 doz Brandy Peaches;
50 doz one pound Lobsters;
100 boxes New Layer Raisins;
3 casks Turkey Prunes; 20 kegs Plums;
20 frails Dates; 20 cases Assorted Jelly;
100 doz Pepper Sauce;
50 boxes Bakers Chocolates; 300 bags Nuts, Almonds, Filberts, Walnuts, Cream Nuts and Pea Nuts.

**WM. MILLER,**
(LATE MILLER & RICKETSON),
*WHOLESALE GROCER,*
IMPORTER OF BRANDIES, WINES & CIGARS,
AND DEALER IN
**OLD MONONGAHELA RYE WHISKY,**
Nos. 221 and 223, corner Liberty and Irwin sts.,
Is now receiving
MOET & CHANDON CHAMPAGNES,
*OF THE CELEBRATED VINTAGE 1865,*
SILLERY, FLEUR DE SILLERY,
VERZENEY & VIN IMPERIAL (GREEN SEAL).
And would invite the attention of dealers and others to these superb and rich Champagnes.
The vintage of 1865 is even superior to that of 1848, and is considered the finest Wine ever produced.
Sherry, Port, Claret, Madeira, &c., always on hand.

**CROCERIES.**
Coffees, Sugars, Molasses,
*SYRUPS, RICE, TEAS,*
**Soda, Tobacco, &c., &c.**
A large and complete stock at low figures.
**J. S. DILWORTH & CO.**
130 and 132 Second street.

SAML. P. SHRIVER,..........JASON M. HOFFSTOT, JOS. NEWCOMER.
**S. P. SHRIVER & CO.,**
WHOLESALE GROCERS
Nos. 27 and 29 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Corner of Second, Pittsburgh.

## PETROLEUM.

**EUREKA OIL WORKS.**
MANUFACTURERS OF
**EUREKA CARBON OIL,**
THE CELEBRATED
**Eureka Sperm Lubricating Oils,**
And Wholesale Dealers in
**Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils, Lard, Sperm, Whale and Fish Oils.**
**R. C. MACHESNEY, Agent,**
No. 19 IRWIN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

C. BUFFUM... C. A. KEHEW....W. H. WHITEHEAD
**SOHO OIL WORKS.**
Manufacture and have for sale all kinds of
**LUBRICATING OILS,**
NO. 1 ST. CLAIR STREET,
**BUFFUM, KEHEW & CO.**

E. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY H. KING, Philadelphia
**WARING & KING,**
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN
**PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS.**
Office, No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.
mh7

## COMMISSION MERCHANTS

**T. C. JENKINS.**
*CHECKERED FRONT,*
273 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH,
**COMMISSION MERCHANT,**
AND
WHOLESALE DEALER IN FLOUR AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.
Weekly Prices Current and Marking Plates sent to Consignors.

## WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

**SPECTACLES,**
*WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,*
AT
DUNSEATH & HASLETT'S,
JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS,
56 FIFTH STREET.

## BREWERS.

JOS. SPENCER....JAS. M'KAY....ROBT. LIDDELL.
**PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY.**
SPENCER, M'KAY & CO.,
*MALSTERS AND BREWERS,*
OF ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager. au21-1y

---

## MANUFACTURERS.

**ESTABLISHED 1860.**
E. B. MATTHEWS,
Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in Brooms, Broom Findings, Broom Machinery and Tools.
Office and Salesrooms, No. 325 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh, Pa. Factory, No. 244 CHESTNUT ST., Allegheny city, (Manchester).

**TO** *Builders & Contractors.*
**GREAT WESTERN PLANING MILL AND BOX FACTORY,**
COR. MARBURY ST. AND DUQUESNE WAY,
Will furnish Flooring, Weather Boarding, Sash, Doors, Blinds and Brackets of every variety.
MOULDINGS of the Latest and Neatest Styles. WINDOW and other FRAMES made on shortest notice. PALINGS also on hand, all made in the best workmanlike manner and of first-class material. SCROLL AND RESAWING done with neatness and dispatch. BOXES of every description made on shortest possible notice. All work and material delivered to any point within city and its suburbs.
Particular attention given to Stair Building, and everything pertaining to that Branch. Under the supervision of O. CHESTER, Esq.
**JOHN HEATH.**
tuths

**WM. B. SCAIFE,**
NOS. 119 AND 121 FIRST STREET,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
**OIL WELL TUBING,**
GENUINE
**Lap Weld Gas Pipe,**
CASING PIPE FOR OIL WELLS,
GAS TONGS, cheap for Wholesale Trade.
SHEET IRON LINING FOR CASING WELLS, &c.
EVERYTHING NEEDED IN
PUMPING OIL WELLS.
**Sheet and Plate Iron Work,**
IRON TANKS, FOR STORING OIL, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, &c.
COPPER PIPES, LIFE BOATS,
BLACKSMITH WORK,
BUILDINGS WARMED BY FURNACES,
REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS,
HAIR FELT, for Covering Steam Pipes and Boilers.
Those in want of the *BEST GOODS AND WORK,* are invited to give us a call.
**WM. B. SCAIFE,**
mths* NOS. 119 AND 121 FIRST STREET.

## STEEL MANUFACTURERS

**SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.**
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Patent Rolled Cast Steel Saw Plates,
Extra Quality Tool Cast Steel,
Patent Rolled Saw Plates,
Cast and German Spring and Plow Steel,
Springs, Axles, Steel Tire,
Plow Molds, Shares, Shovel Wings, &c., &c.
**83 WATER and 100 FIRST STREETS,**
PITTSBURGH, PA

**PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS**
[ESTABLISHED IN 1845.]
**ANDERSON, COOK & CO.,**
Manufacturers of every description of
**STEEL,**
BEST REFINED TOOL STEEL.
Mill, Mulay, Circular, Gang and Cross Cut
**SAW PLATES,**
Spring, Cast and German Plow and Blister Steel. Shovel, Hoe, Fork, Rake and Toe Calk Steel. Locomotive and R. R. Car Springs; R. R. Spring Steel and Frog Points, Cast Steel Finger Bars, Sickle Steel, Springs, Steel Tyre, Plow Wings, etc. Oil Drill Steel.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Cor. Ross and First streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

**HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,**
MANUFACTURERS OF
**All Descriptions of Cast Steel,**
Best Refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross Cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.
Office and Works, CORNER HARRISON and PIKE STREETS, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Warranted equal to the best English Steel.
Orders may be left at No. 37 FIFTH STREET.

**BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS,**
PITTSBURGH, PA.
**PARK, BROTHER & CO.,**
Manufacturers of best quality Refined Cast Steel, square, flat and octagon, all sizes.
Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 FIRST and 120 and 122 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

## HARDWARE.

**SADDLERY AND**
CARRIAGE HARDWARE.
Just Received, a full line of
SADDLERY and CARRIAGE HARDWARE and CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,
Direct from the manufacturers, at greatly reduced rates. Also, a large assortment of
HORSE BLANKETS AND LAPPING ROBES,
All of which we offer to the Trade at New York Prices.
Those in want of any goods in our line, are respectfully invited to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
**THOMAS HARE & BRO.,**
NO. 135 WOOD STREET.

**HARDWARE.**
**BUILDERS' HARDWARE,**
**CABINET MAKERS' HARDWARE, MACHINISTS' TOOLS**
**JOS. WOODWELL & CO.,**
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
**ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF**
**Hardware,**
CORNER OF WOOD AND SECOND STS.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

## HOTELS.

**MANSION HOUSE.**
*FIRST-CLASS HOTEL*
NO. 344 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
This first-class Hotel has been purchased by the undersigned, and will hereafter be CONDUCTED IN THE MOST APPROVED MANNER. It contains over ONE HUNDRED WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, comfortable and well ventilated. Day Boarders received on moderate terms. The MANSION HOUSE is within two minutes walk of the UNION RAILWAY DEPOT, and convenient to the business part of the city. Connected with the establishment is a Lager Beer Hall, in which Evening Entertainments, Concerts, &c., will be given. The new proprietors promise to spare no pains or expense to render their Hotel one of the *best in the State.*
tf WAGNER & ZIESSLER.

## DRUGGISTS.

**W. J. McKNIGHT & BRO.,**
**DRUGGISTS, Brookville, Pa.,**
Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Patent Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Stationery, Books; also, Periodicals, Magazines, &c., &c.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully Compounded.

**DRUGGISTS.**
**PARK & BRILL,**
**Wholesale and Retail**
**DRUGGISTS.**
**No. 77 Federal Street, near Depot,**
mh10 ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

## PAINTERS.

**REMOVED.**
**JOHN F. CLULEY**
HAS REMOVED TO 134 SMITHFIELD ST.
Directly opposite the old stand.

**BAREY & BROTHER,**
*HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS.*
NO. 13 SMITHFIELD STREET.
1y28-1y

**PRODUCE.**
15 bbls Rye Flour, fresh ground; 150 bush bolted Corn Meal; 50 bush bolted Corn, white; 5,000 lbs Chopped Feed, Corn and Oats; 3,000 lbs chopped Feed, Corn and Rye; 500 lbs White Middlings; 15 bush Barley; 20 bush Shelled Corn. Now receiving and for sale: 100 boxes prime Old Cheese; 100 bxs new, to arrive; 1,000 lbs fresh May Butter. In store and for sale by H. RIDDLE,
No 154 Liberty street.

---

## MANUFACTURERS.

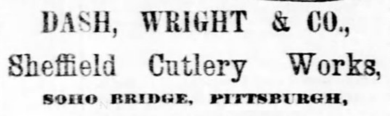
**MACHINE CARD CLOTHING.**
ESTABLISHED 1845.
**E. P. STETSON,**
(Successor to Everett Stetson),
MANUFACTURER OF
*Machine Card Clothing,*
Of Every Description,
FOR COTTON AND WOOLEN MACHINERY,
WALPOLE, MASS.
An extensive reference given if desired.
ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

**EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.**
PENNSYLVANIA IRON WORKS.
WAREHOUSE,
165 FIRST STREET,
*OPPOSITE REAR OF MONONGAHELA HOUSE,*
PITTSBURGH.

W. T. JAQUITH....L. O. LIVINGSTON....W. H. BURT.
**LIVINGSTON & CO.,**
MANUFACTURERS OF
**Fine Ornamental and Machine Castings, Steam and Gas Fittings, Loose Butt and Shutter Hinges, all sizes. Improved Sash Pulleys & Weights. Badgley's Patent Carriage Jacks, &c.**
We warrant our work equal in point of finish and smoothness to best Eastern manufacture. Orders may be left at our WORKS, corner of Washington avenue and Sedgwick street, Allegheny city, or sent through Pittsburgh Postoffice, and receive prompt attention.

**ADAMS, M'KEE & CO.,**
**Pittsburgh Novelty Works,**
*CORNER OF GRANT AND FIRST STREETS,*
MANUFACTURERS OF
FAIRBANK'S PATENT PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES.
JANUS FACED PATENT DOOR LOCKS AND LATCHES.
PAINT AND COFFEE MILLS, MALLEABLE IRON, &c.

**Mackintosh, Hemphill & Co.**
**Founders and Machinists,**
*IRON CITY WORKS,*
COR. PIKE AND O'HARA AND PIKE AND WALNUT STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.
*MANUFACTURERS OF*
**BLAST ENGINES,**
**ROLLING MILL ENGINES,**
**SAW, GRIST AND PLANING MILL ENGINES.**
**ROLLING MILL AND OTHER MACHINERY.**
**CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.**
☞ Prompt attention given to REPAIRS.



**DASH, WRIGHT & CO.,**
**Sheffield Cutlery Works,**
**SOHO BRIDGE, PITTSBURGH,**
MANUFACTURERS OF THEIR
**PATENT PEN KNIFE AND SCISSORS COMBINED.**
Also, Pen and Pocket Cutlery. Cutlery repaired at short notice; also, Tailors' Shears Ground and Set. All orders left at the store of G. W. DASH, No. 1 Merchant's Hotel Building, Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention. tf

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO. PURE WHITE LEAD PITTSBURGH
**WHITE LEAD,**
**RED LEAD,**
**LITHARGE**
AND
**ZINC.**
**DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.,**
*WHITE LEAD WORKS,*
MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, LITHARGE AND ZINC.
Office, 9 SMITHFIELD ST., Monongahela House.

ROBERT C. TOTTEN. NATHANIEL B. HOSS.
**FULTON FOUNDRY.**
**NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.**
Warehouse, 121 Wood street.
**TOTTEN & CO.,**
Successors to Joseph Pennock and Pennock & Totten Manufacturers of Chill Rolls, warranted; Nail Machines, Soft Rolls, Squeezers, Puddling Heating and Tunneling Furnace Plates, of improved patterns, plain and corrugated; Bar, Boiler and Plate Iron Shears and Punches, of latest improved patterns; Rolling Mill Castings and Heavy Machinery generally.
Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Sugar Kettles, House Fronts and Window Heads; Gas and Water Pipe, either bout or flange; Rolls turned, and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of rolling mill patterns purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry. Sole manufacturers for Allegheny County of Helme's Patent Benzole Burner, adapted to all heating purposes. fa21-1y

**SWORD'S**
Self Tempering Steam Power
*BRICK MACHINE,*
MANUFACTURED BY THE
**PITTSBURGH BRICK MACHINE**
AND
*BRICK MANUFACTURING CO.*
This Machine takes the clay direct from the bank, (without the preparation, by soaking, necessary for "soft mud" machines), and tempers it thoroughly, pressing, in steel moulds, brick stiff enough to be packed up eight high in the yard as made. For cutting with the trowel, bearing hard usage, and making a strong, true wall, there are no better brick known. The cost of making them by this machine is from 95 cents to $1 10 per 1,000, according to the rates of wages. This we guarantee. The machine is built entirely of iron and steel; and in the best style for strength and permanent use in working clay. Apply for circulars, giving full information, at the office,
**859 LIBERTY STREET, 2d Story,**
d* Near the Union R. R. Depot, Pittsburgh, Pa.

**WASHINGTON WORKS,**
OFFICE:
No. 12 SMITHFIELD, COR. FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

**ROBINSON, REA & CO,**
MANUFACTURERS OF
BLAST ENGINES,
BOAT AND STATIONARY ENGINES,
STEAM HAMMERS,
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS, of all descriptions,
MACHINERY AND CASTINGS, of every description.
BLAKE'S ROCK AND ORE CRUSHER,
BOILERS AND SHEET IRON WORKS.
Agents for "GIFFARD'S" INJECTOR for Feeding Boilers.

**KENSINGTON IRON WORKS.**
**LLOYD & BLACK,**
MANUFACTURERS OF
**Best Common Refined Charcoal and Juniata Bloom Iron.**
MERCHANT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON;
HOOP, BAND AND SHEET IRON;
BOILER PLATE IRON;
ANGLE AND T IRON;
CYLINDER, GUARD AND FINGER IRON;
DRAG AND DROPPER BARS;
SMALL T RAILS, 20, 16 and 14 pounds to the Yard.
WROUGHT CHAIRS and SPIKES for same;
FLAT RAILS, Punched and Countersunk;
COAL SCREEN IRON;
NAILS AND SPIKES;
**Warehouse and Office at the Works,** GREENOUGH STREET,
A continuation of First street, above Ross street, adjoining the City Gas Works, Pittsburgh, Pa. Orders left in Box at No. 89 Water street, will receive prompt attention.

**JUNIATA IRON WORKS.**
**SHOENBERGER & CO.,**
MANUFACTURERS OF
*CUT NAILS AND SPIKES,*
**BOILER PLATE, SHEET IRON,**
AND
*PATENT HAMMERED*
**Horse and Mule Shoes,**
Would call especial attention to our Shoes, which we claim to be of a
**Very Superior Quality.**
Offices: 93 WATER ST., and at 116 ETNA STREET, Pittsburgh.

---

## MANUFACTURERS.

*IRON WORKS.*
**AMERICAN IRON WORKS.**
**JONES & LAUGHLINS,**
*PITTSBURGH,*
MANUFACTURERS OF
*AMERICAN AND CLAIR BAR, HOOP,*
SHEET AND PLATE IRON.
BRIDGE IRON;
ANGLE AND T IRON;
GUARD IRON;
COAL SCREEN IRON;
T RAILS, 16 and 30 inch to yard;
TRAM RAILS, punched and countersunk;
BOILER, BRIDGE AND TANK RIVETS;
CUT NAILS AND SPIKES;
SHIP AND BOAT SPIKES;
RAILROAD SPIKES;
RAILROAD FISH BARS AND BOLTS;
RAILROAD CAR WHEELS AND AXLES;
STREET CAR WHEELS AND AXLES;
COAL-PIT CAR WHEELS AND AXLES;
PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTINGS;
PATENT COLD ROLLED PISTON RODS;
MOWER AND REAPER BARS.
*WAREHOUSE AND OFFICE:*
**120 WATER AND 120 FRONT STS.**
*BRANCH OFFICE:*
NOS. 22, 24 AND 26 FRONT STREET,
1y CHICAGO, ILL.

**CEMENT, FIRE BRICK AND TILE**
**D. R. ECKER,**
*DEALER IN*
HYDRAULIC CEMENT;
CALCINED PLASTER;
TYRONE WHITE LIME;
CHESTER VALLEY WHITE LIME;
FIRE BRICK AND CLAY;
FIRE TILE, for Furnaces, Gas Houses, Oil Refineries, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Grates, Stoves, &c. All sizes and patterns;
CHIMNEY TOPS, DRAIN AND WATER PIPES
STONE HEARTHS, ½ to 4 inches thick.
*ALSO,*
ENCAUSTIC TILE, plain and inlaid, every pattern for Floors, Halls, Vestibules, Hearths, &c.
MARBLE AND SLATE TILE.
MARBLE AND SLATE MANTLES, furnished at lowest New York prices.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
**NO. 167 FIRST STREET,**
Opposite Monongahela House.

**MONONGAHELA IRON WORKS.**
**LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,**
*MANUFACTURERS OF*
CARRIAGE AND TIRE BOLTS;
THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES;
WAGON AND SKEIN BOLTS;
COACH AND LAG SCREWS;
SQUARE AND HEXAGON NUTS;
CAST AND WROUGHT IRON WASHERS;
MACHINE AND PLOW BOLTS;
WROUGHT IRON HINGES;
TUYERE IRONS;
BRIDGE BOLTS AND CASTINGS;
ROOF AND TRUSS BOLTS;
COAL CAR WHEELS AND AXLES;
BARGE AND COAL CAR BOLTS;
STOVE AND SAW RODS;
R. R. SPLICE BARS AND BOLTS, &c.
A full assortment of standard sizes kept in stock.
WORKS:
SOUTH END OF BIRMINGHAM BRIDGE.
WAREHOUSE:
WATER AND MARKET STS., PITTSBURGH.

**FORT PITT**
**Boiler, Still and Tank Works.**

**CARROLL & SNYDER,**
MANUFACTURERS OF
TUBULAR DOUBLE-FLUED FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER
*STEAM BOILERS.*

| | |
|---|---|
| CHIMNEYS, | OIL STILLS, |
| BRITCHES, | OIL TANKS, |
| FIRE BEDS, | AGITATORS, |
| ASH PANS, | SETTLING PANS, |
| STEAM PIPE, | CONDENSERS, |
| SALT PANS, | PRISON DOORS, |
| IRON BRIDGES, | GASOMETERS, |
| STEAM BOILERS. | |

Office and Works: Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Penna.
☞ Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

**NATIONAL FOUNDRY**
AND
*PIPE WORKS,*
COR. CARROLL AND SMALLMAN STS.,
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.
**WILLIAM SMITH,**
MANUFACTURER OF
**Cast Iron Bowl Pipe,**
FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.
My Pipe are all cast vertically in Pits, in Dry Sand, in TWELVE FEET LENGTHS.
Also, a full assortment of
GENERAL CASTINGS FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.
I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

JOHN M. COOPER......JOS. KAYE......HENRY BIER.
**JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,**
**BRASS FOUNDERS,**
**Steam and Gas Fitters,**
MANUFACTURERS OF
**PUMPS AND BRASS WORK,**
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; DEALERS IN
**Gas Fixtures and Tubing**
OF ALL KINDS.
**Cor. of Pike and Walnut Sts.,**
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Call and examine our Steam Pump before purchasing elsewhere. It is plain and substantial; equal if not superior to any pump now in use.

A. BRADLEY. W. VANKIRK. JNO. S. BRADLEY.
**BRADLEY STOVE WORKS.**
**STOVE WORKS.**
MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF
*COOK, PARLOR and HEATING*
**STOVES,**
Among which are the celebrated NATIONAL, TALISMAN, TROPIC and EUREKA—Coal Cook Stoves. Also, VETERAN, POMONA and IRONSIDES—Wood Cook Stoves.
**Grate Fronts, Fenders, &c.,**
Agents for Lotze's celebrated HOTEL and FAMILY RANGES.
Office: Corner of SECOND AND WOOD STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

**JAS. B. LYON & CO.,**
MANUFACTURERS OF FINE PRESSED
*FLINT GLASS WARE,*
WAREHOUSE, NO. 116 WATER ST.,
FIVE DOORS BELOW MONONGAHELA HOUSE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

**PITTSBURGH**
LAMP AND GLASS COMPANY.
*NO. 23 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.*
**JOHN H. BOYTS & CO.,**
(SUCCESSORS TO JOHN ROSS & CO.,)
Manufacturers of all kinds of
LAMPS, LAMP BASES, CHIMNEYS, LANTERNS, &c.
Also, dealers in everything pertaining to the Lamp Trade, TUMBLERS, TABLE WARE, WINDOW GLASS, and everything in the Glass Line.

**LYON, SHORB & CO.,**
**SLIGO IRON WORKS,**
WAREHOUSE, NO 121 WATER STREET
PITTSBURGH, PA

**PITTSBURGH FLINT GLASS WORKS**—Established 1808.
**BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,**
Factory, BINGHAM STREET, Birmingham. Warehouse, 31 and 33 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.
J. P. PEARS, | B. BAKEWELL, Jr.
B. B. CAMPBELL. | J. W. PAUL.

# The Daily Commercial

## CITY MATTERS.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—The residence of Wm. Britton, at Sewickley, was sold by A. Leggate, Esq., auctioneer, yesterday, for the sum of $16,500.

THE GYMNASIUM BUILDING.—The new German Gymnasium building being erected on Sixth street, near Grant, is rapidly approaching completion. The outside has been completed and the inside is nearly ready for plastering.

THEODORE TILTON IN ALLEGHENY.—The Allegheny Library Association announce a lecture by Theodore Tilton, on the "Art of Using the Mind," in Rev. Dr. Swift's church, Beaver street, on Thanksgiving evening. Mr. Tilton is a popular lecturer, and will be greeted by a large audience.

HARPER FOR DECEMBER.—Harper's Monthly for December, containing the usual amount of excellent reading, both interesting and instructive, has been received, and is for sale at Gildenfenny's, 45 Fifth street, at Miner's, 71 and 73 Fifth street, and at Pittock's, opposite the Post-office.

GRAND BALL.—The new military company organized in Allegheny—the Heath Zouaves—will give their first grand ball to-night, in City Hall, the proceeds to be applied to uniforming the company. Christy's band will be in attendance, and a pleasant time is anticipated.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—A mass temperance meeting will be held in the South Common M. E. Church, Allegheny, this evening at half-past seven o'clock under the auspices of the Corinthian Temple of Honor, No. 33. A number of the advocates of temperance will be present and address the meeting.

FUNERAL OF COL. MILLER.—The funeral of the late Col. Wm. L. Miller, whose death has been announced in our columns, took place on Tuesday afternoon from his late residence at Port Perry and was one of the largest ever witnessed in that vicinity. The body was interred in the family burying ground at Beulah Church.

PROGRESSING.—The laying of the water pipes in the Fifth and Sixth wards, Allegheny, (formerly Manchester,) is progressing very finely, and it is thought that the greater portion of the work will be completed before very cold weather sets in. The grading and paving of the different streets in the late borough are also being prosecuted with vigor.

CLASSES AT Y. M. C. A. ROOMS.—A class will be formed at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, No. 23 Fifth street, this evening, by Prof. Langley, of the Western University, on "Popular Scientific Lectures, with Recitations from Text Books." The class will meet at the rooms every Thursday evening.

ACCIDENT IN ALLEGHENY.—A young man named J. Agnew, while engaged at work on the roof of the new Skating Rink, now in progress of erection on Robinson street, Allegheny, on Tuesday afternoon slipped and fell from the roof to the ground. No bones were broken, but he was badly bruised and sustained severe internal injuries. He received prompt medical assistance, and was removed to his home in East Liberty in a carriage.

A YOUTHFUL PICKPOCKET.—A lady while making some purchases in the Allegheny market on Tuesday, felt a hand in her pocket. She turned suddenly around and discovered a boy, apparently about sixteen years of age, attempting to abstract her pocket-book. Seizing him by the collar of his coat, she slapped him two or three times on the face, knocking him over. He immediately recovered himself, and started at a quick pace up the street. A policeman followed him, but the boy dodged into an alley and nothing more was seen of him.

ROBBERY AT A BOARDING HOUSE.—The boarding house of Mrs. C. F. Buschman, on Diamond alley, near Smithfield street, was robbed on Tuesday of a number of articles. The lock of a carpet sack was broken open and three dollars in money and a pair of pants taken out. A coat and pair of pants belonging to a boarder, were also stolen. Suspicion attaches to a young man who gave his name as Martin Luther, who came there about a week ago, and left suddenly about the time of the robbery. He has not been seen since.

RECOVERY OF SUPPOSED STOLEN GOODS.—Officer Dressier, of the Mayor's police, yesterday afternoon recovered at the house of a colored woman in Birmingham, a number of articles which were left there by Johnson, the jail-breaker, who was arrested in connection with Walters on Tuesday. The articles consist of a bag filled with socks, a pair of pants, pair of drawers, shirt, a set of dominoes, tools, &c., all of which are at the Mayor's office awaiting identification. The colored woman, at whose house the articles were found, says that Johnson visited her house three times after he broke jail, and on these visits left the articles there for safe keeping.

SOLDIERS' LEAGUE MEETING.—A meeting of the Allegheny County Soldiers' League was held on Tuesday evening, at their rooms in Quincy Hall, Allegheny. The thanks of the League were tendered to the firms of Brown & Yetter, Groetzinger & Thompson, and Chas. Bungey, for donations in their respective lines to the library. A committee was appointed to make preparations for the formal opening of the library to the public, under the proposed plan of membership. Thursday next (Thanksgiving Day) was selected, and the committee was instructed to procure a suitable person to address the meeting on that occasion. Some business of a miscellaneous and unimportant character was then transacted, after which the League adjourned.

### Accidental Shooting.

Mr. Henry Murray, a glass-blower, residing in East Birmingham, in company with a friend, proceeded on a hunting expedition, on Tuesday, in Baldwin township. Each man carried a loaded shot gun. While in the act of climbing across a wooden fence, the trigger of Mr. Murray's gun accidentally caught in a bramble and the gun discharged itself, a portion of the shot entering his left shoulder. He was so exhausted by the loss of blood that he almost fainted before the wound could be staunched. This his companion succeeded in doing, and with his aid the injured man managed to walk to the farm house of a friend near by. Medical assistance was procured as soon as possible.

### Fatal Railroad Accident.

An accident occurred early yesterday morning at the Round House of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, resulting in the instant death of a young man named Wm. McCracken, employed as a brakeman on the freight train attached to engine No. 13. The engine of his train was employed in switching cars at the time mentioned, and McCracken was standing on the locomotive. While it was backing slowly after some cars, he sprang off and ran around in front of the tender. It is supposed that he slipped on some ice, as he got on the track. At all events he fell upon the rail and the wheels of the tender passed over his body, killing him instantly. He was immediately taken up and conveyed to his home. An inquest was held on the body by Coroner Clawson and the jury returned a verdict of accidental death, exonerating the company from all blame. The deceased was about nineteen years of age and resided in Lawrenceville.

### Our Iron Mills.

It is scarcely necessary for us to say that the iron business of Pittsburgh is decidedly dull at present. It is a fact well known here, and generally understood elsewhere. Orders for iron and nails have been extremely limited of late, and the rolling mills and nail factories are running only to supply immediate demands. All of the mills are curtailing expenses by discharging hands, and others temporarily suspended until such time as orders become more plenty. They may be able to continue in partial operation, should business show any sign of revival, but if the present stagnation remains, or should the limited demand still further diminish, a total suspension for a time is not improbable. This is not very encouraging in a business point of view, but the effect will be most severely felt among that class of our people who depend mainly upon our rolling mills and the branches connected with them for a livelihood. The resumption of navigation would no doubt prove beneficial, but it is not expected by the iron merchants that even this will permanently benefit the business.

### The Relief Fund.

Acknowledgment of additional subscriptions:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| James McArthurs | $1 00 | Pennsylvania Iron Works and employees | 178 25 |
| Wm Nixon | 1 00 | H McC. New [illegible] | 1 00 |
| Geo Mercer | 5 00 | Smithson, Palmer & Co | 10 00 |
| Ella Paterson | 5 00 | J Henderson & Bro | 10 00 |
| F. O'Brien | 50 | F Barchfield | 5 00 |
| C H Betcman | 50 | Mo Mains & Co | 1 00 |
| Wm Bingle | 5 00 | H Moore | 1 00 |
| D Daniel | 2 00 | Robt Steel | 1 00 |
| W F Armstrong | 2 00 | T Kellman | 1 00 |
| Jas Thompson | 5 00 | Kuester & R | 1 00 |
| Mr Garth | 1 00 | Jno Schler | 50 |
| Patterson & Bailey | 20 00 | Jno Kessler | 2 00 |
| J Mintt & Co | 5 00 | cash | 6 75 |
| Thos Palmer | 5 00 | Union Iron Mills | 175 75 |
| Cash | 30 00 | Employees lower mill | 150 25 |
| W W Young, cashier Lawrenceville Savings Bank | 20 00 | Employees upper mill | 174 00 |
| Employees Eagle Cotton Mill Company, Allegheny City | 60 00 | By R C Mackrney, agent, from employees Eureka Oil Works | 25 00 |
| Cash, J K per P O | 1 00 | Employees of Clark & Co at Transfer station, Water street | 152 00 |
| T Boyd & Co, Bolivar Pa, one car load of fire brick | 150 00 | Geo Brown | 2 00 |
| M W Canning manager Opera House, proceeds of benefit | 50 00 | Employees Pennsylvania Cotton Mills | 47 95 |
| No 23 Iron Boilers Union, Birmingham and McKnight & Co's employees | 62 50 | Total | $1,523 45 |
| Henry Lambert Lodge I O O F | 25 00 | Amount previously reported | 9 055 51 |
| Employees Johnston, King & Co | 35 00 | | |
| Union Planing Mill and employees | 33 60 | | |
| Iron Boilers Union No 1, Pa | 50 00 | Total | $10 578 96 |

### Court Proceedings.

SUPREME COURT.

Court met at nine o'clock yesterday morning. Present—Judges Thompson, Story, Reed and Agnew.

Joseph T. Power, of Pittsburgh, on motion of A. M. Watson, Esq., was duly admitted and qualified to practice in this Court.

Stewart et al. vs. Rhodes, Lawrence county. Argued by Taylor for appellant.

Anderson's heirs' Appeal, Washington county. Argued by David Wilson, Esq., for appellants and by Montgomery contra.

Frew vs. Hopkins, Allegheny county. Submitted by Wood for plaintiff in error and by Hopkins and Lazear contra.

Tripp et al. vs. Bishop, Venango county. Argued by Shiras for plaintiff in error and by Heydrick contra.

McElrath et al. vs. Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Co. In equity. Decree entered.

QUARTER SESSIONS—JUDGE STOWE.

Court met at ten o'clock yesterday morning. The case of the Commonwealth vs. John Birch, Henry Lane and Wm. Anderson, on an indictment charging them with riot, reported as on trial yesterday, was taken up. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty, the defendants to pay the costs.

The cases of the Commonwealth vs. George Beaumont, John Beaumont and Frank Tire, for aggravated assault and battery, on oath of Edward Lore; Commonwealth vs. Frank Tire, indicted for assault and battery on oath of Wm. Anderson; and the Commonwealth vs. George Beaumont and Frank Tire for aggravated assault and battery, were all tried together. The difficulty occurred on the 15th of July last, in Shaler township, at Beaumont Tavern. The parties, it appeared, were drinking together, and became involved in a quarrel about paying for it. The jury found a verdict of guilty in the case of Frank Tire; George Beaumont and Frank Tire the jury found a verdict of guilty of simple assault and battery. In the other case a verdict of not guilty was rendered, Geo. Beaumont, one of the defendants, to pay the costs.

LARCENY OF A POCKETBOOK.

Charles Bower was placed on trial charged with the larceny of a pocketbook containing four five dollar treasury notes, from a German named John Weger. The prosecuting witness stated that on the 29th of June last he visited several beer saloons in company with the defendant, and after leaving town, when about half a mile from town he missed his pocketbook and accused Bower of stealing it. They looked for it and a man named John Walker, who was with them, picked it up in the road and there was no money in it. No one was searched for the money. The witness stated that he felt Bower taking the money from his pocket.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGE STERRETT.

In the case of W. H. Byram vs. Henry Schmidt reported on trial yesterday, the jury found a verdict for plaintiff for $301 50.

Edward Lynch and Henry Lang for use of Henry Lang vs. F. Good: verdict for plaintiff for $279 21. Motion for a new trial.

L. McLarimer vs. J. A. Herron: verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $15 91.

W. K. McCance vs. E. W. Hays: jury withdrawn and non-suit ordered, with leave to move to take the same off.

Patrick Rise vs. R. Hamilton, Captain steamer Pine Grove: verdict for plaintiff for $30.

David Powell vs. Davis Pittaich. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

No. 42—(Sept. List.) Sellers vs. Boquet.
No. 92—Everett & Co. vs. McGrew & Sneathen.
No. 99—Kaltenborn vs. Miller.
No. 102—F. Sellers & Co. vs. Haslage.
No. 103—Musgrave vs. Haslage and wife.
No. 105—Keve vs. Duncan.
No. 106—Parker & Bros. vs. Lafferty.
No. 107—Irwin vs. Adams Express Co.
No. 108—Dougherty vs. McDonough.
No. 109—McMahon vs. McMahon.
No. 110—Scott vs. Schalk et al.
No. 111—Dennizer & Boyerington vs. McCauley & Fisher.
No. 112—McIntosh vs. Seither & Bial.
No. 113—Coyle vs. Hart.
No. 114—Benner & wife vs. Pittsburgh Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway Co.

Causes on the daily list will not be passed or continued except for special reasons not existing before they are placed on the list.

## PITTSBURGH AND STEUBENVILLE RAILROAD.

### Sale Confirmed Absolutely.

### Decree of the Supreme Court.

Some days ago we reported fully the facts connected with the sale of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Company, to W. J. Howard, Esq., as agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. When the report of this sale was made by the Trustee, Mr. McElrath, to the Supreme Court, it was ordered that notice be given by publication, that if exceptions were not filed on or before the 20th of November, the sale would be confirmed absolutely.

Yesterday morning, in the Supreme Court, Messrs. Montgomery and Gibson, of the Washington county bar, presented a petition on behalf of John Russell, Thomas Huston, J. McKnight, G. Vanneman, Dr. W. Donnan, William Criss, J. McBurney, M. and A. Prondit and John McFarland, alleging that they had obtained judgments in the Court of Common Pleas of Washington county, amounting in the aggregate to $13,000, being the amount recovered against the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Company for unpaid rights of way, and praying the court—first, that the Trustee be ordered to pay into Court an amount sufficient to cover these bonds; secondly, that on confirmation of the sale, a Master in Chancery be appointed to report to the Court a distribution of the purchase money, according to the legal and equitable rights of the parties.

The counsel of the exceptants asked the Court to hear them as to the validity of the exceptions presented. If they could not be heard now, they asked the Court to fix a day for hearing the case.

John H. Hampton, Esq., attorney for the Trustee, and on his behalf, objected to any delay in the confirmation of the sale, as the interests at stake were too important to admit of delay. He pressed the Court for a confirmation of the sale, alleging that the parties would have an opportunity, before the Master, upon the question of distribution, to get their clients' money, if entitled to it; and that the Trustee had received $25,000 from W. J. Howard, Esq., on the day of sale, which was more than amply sufficient to pay their claims, should they be successful in establishing their right to the money.

After some considerable discussion in the matter, the Court made the following order:

And now, to wit: November 20th, 1867, it is ordered that the sale of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, made to Mr. J. Howard, Esq., for $1,980, on report whereof has heretofore been made to this court, be confirmed absolutely; without prejudice, however, to the rights of John Smith, Samuel McFarland, John Russell, Thos. Huston, Joseph McKnight, J. Vanemen, Dr. W. Donnan, Mr. Criss, J. McBurney, W. and A. Prondit, and John McFarland (who have this day filed on record a statement of their several exceptions to the confirmation of the sale aforesaid), to participate in the proceeds of sale.

The Court intimated that a Master would be appointed to hear and report upon the exceptions filed. In this mode the question will be decided, whether these parties will be entitled to be paid out of the proceeds of the sale of the railroad under the mortgage or not. We are assured that the confirmation makes the sale complete in every particular, and that the only parties that can now come in under the sale, other than those named in the decree, are the exceptants.

## NEW RAILWAY PROJECT.

### The Allegheny City and Snyder's Hollow Passenger Railway Company—One-Half of the Capital Stock Subscribed.

The project of constructing a passenger railway from the Allegheny Diamond through the Second ward to McClure township, has been discussed by the residents along the route for some months, and culminated in a public meeting of citizens being held yesterday afternoon in Mr. Grey's Hotel, on Pasture lane, for the purpose of securing a general expression of opinion in regard to the matter. The meeting, which was largely attended, was organized at three o'clock, by the selection of Wm. S. Bissell, Esq., as Chairman, and the reporters of the press Secretaries.

PROSPECTS OF THE ROAD.

The Chairman stated the object of the meeting, and called upon Wm. G. McCreery, Esq., for some remarks. Mr. McCreery stated that the road was a necessity, and should be constructed next spring. He had conversed freely with a number of capitalists and property holders, and was satisfied that the full amount of the capital stock would soon be taken—in fact, eight gentlemen had already signified their willingness to subscribe one thousand dollars each towards the enterprise. The estimated length of the line was one mile and a half, and the probable cost would be about twenty thousand dollars. Captain Kountz, the President of the Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Railway Company had proposed to run the road, as a "feeder" to this line, for one-third the net profits. He had also agreed to permit the road to be constructed under the charter of his company, or in case a new charter was desired not to offer any objections to it. Mr. McCreery said that the most important matter to be decided was as to the route that should be adopted, and while he favored the Snyder's Hollow project, he was willing to hear what the friends of other routes had to say.

THE ROUTE TO BE SELECTED.

Mr. Windsor suggested that it would be better to continue the road along the New Brighton turnpike, it being the main avenue leading from the city, and only a three degree grade to overcome.

Mr. Gallagher had examined the Snyder's Hollow (or Pleasant Valley) route, and came to the conclusion that it had been laid out by nature for a railroad. Besides the Manchester Company objected to taking the road up a hill.

Mr. Israel V. Hoag said that every man would like to have the road pass his door, but the only question now to be considered was which route is the most feasible and which will be the best patronized. A level piece of ground extended from Federal street to Hilldale Cemetery through Mr. Pusey's lots, and there would only be two curves the entire distance, and the grade not steeper than the one on Wylie street, he thought that route should be adopted. The speaker opposed the adoption of the New Brighton turnpike route.

Mr. McCreery remarked that if the road was built up Snyder's Hollow, the Cemetery gate could be reached by the erection of a short flight of steps. Many persons residing on the line of the Perrysville Plankroad, he stated, would travel [illegible] farther than the Cemetery, and if that route was selected they would withhold their subscriptions.

The Chairman stated that the question to be considered was which route would pay the best. The route up Snyder's Hollow was a natural one, and the grading would be light, while ground for the erection of stables and other necessary buildings could be secured at a low cash price. The road would ultimately be carried along the New Brighton turnpike to Wood's Run, where it would connect with the Manchester Railway.

Mr. Hoag said that if the Snyders' Hollow route was adopted he would give all the ground required for the erection of stables, etc., for one-half its cash value. He believed that very little trouble would be experienced in securing the right of way, if Mr. Breed would permit it to pass through his property.

Mr. McCreery stated that Mr. Breed was not only favorable to the road, but would subscribe to the capital stock. Houses were springing up daily along the route, and a large number of eligible building lots would be in market next spring.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

On motion of Mr. Gallagher, the following committees were appointed:

On Right of Way—Messrs. Israel V. Hoag, Wm. M. Clancy and J. Morgan.

On Cost of Road—Messrs. Wm. G. McCreery and John Kirkpatrick.

To Confer with Manchester Passenger Railway and Allegheny Councils—Messrs. Wm. S. Bissell, Joseph Mell and Jonathan Gallagher.

It was also proposed that the committee to secure subscriptions to the road, when it was stated that the stock could not be sold until the route had been located.

Mr. Gallagher said that he wanted the road built, and was not particular as to the route. In his opinion the choice only [illegible] as to the grade.

SNYDER'S HOLLOW ROUTE ADOPTED.

Mr. McCreery moved that the following route be adopted: start at Allegheny Diamond, proceed up Federal street to North avenue, along North avenue to Montery street, up Montery street to Jackson street, down Jackson street to Tremont street, and along Tremont street to the upper end of Snyder's Hollow. This route was unanimously adopted.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE CAPITAL STOCK.

Mr. McCreery offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

*Resolved,* That no subscription shall be binding on parties until three-fourths of the entire amount of the capital stock has been taken.

[illegible] shares of stock were fixed at twenty-five dollars each, after which the Chairman announced that he was prepared to receive subscriptions. Ten thousand dollars, one-half the amount required to build the road, was immediately subscribed, Messrs. Bissell, McCreery, and Gallagher each subscribing one thousand dollars.

Mr. McCreery moved that, as the project would develop that part of the city through which the road would pass, the Councils be requested not to impose any tax upon the Company for paving or grading the streets along the route until the road should prove remunerative. Adopted.

The meeting then adjourned until Wednesday next, when it will assemble at the same time and place.

### Police Intelligence.

[Before Alderman McMasters.]

LARCENY BY BAILEE.

Mary Manese came before Alderman McMasters yesterday and made information against Wm. Wilson, for larceny by bailee, charging him with persistently keeping a shirt she loaned to him. The prosecutrix alleged that on the Fourth of July last the defendant came to her house, at the corner of Elm and Bedford streets, and expressed a wish to celebrate the day, but could not because he had no suitable shirt. She magnanimously loaned him the shirt of a man belonging to the house, and he went to the celebration, but he kept the shirt, and from that day to this has refused to return it. A warrant was issued.

CASE SETTLED.

Wm. Livingston and John Cramer, the two cloth ing dealers charged with false pretenses on oath of Samuel Krepps, were brought before the Alderman yesterday for a hearing. Mr. Krepps withdrew the suit on the defendants paying the money he delivered to them for the clothes.

[Before Alderman Strain.]

ALLEGED LARCENY.

Mrs. Catharine Whalen appeared yesterday and made an information against Ellen Mills, charging her with larceny. The prosecutrix resides at Walker's Mills, on the Pan Handle railroad, and the defendant was employed as a domestic in her family. In the month of August the defendant left the employ of the prosecutrix, and shortly afterwards a dress and three yards of calico belonging to Mrs. Whalen was missed. Suspicion attached to the defendant as having committed the theft, and an information was accordingly made against her.

DANGEROUS THREATS.

Mrs. Whalen also brought suit against James Mills, brother of Ellen, for surety of the peace. Mrs. Whalen states that James, upon ascertaining that she was about entering suit against his sister for larceny, made threats against her, averring that he would do her bodily injury. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of the accused.

CROSS SUITS.

Elizabeth Ravenetta and Jane Deeny entered cross suits against each other for assault and battery. The parties reside in Allegheny. Elizabeth alleges that Jane attacked her on Tuesday, striking her on the face, thereby knocking her down, and that she struck her violently after she was down. On the other side, Jane alleges that Elizabeth assaulted her, striking her in the face with her fist, pulling her hair, and that she also raised an axe with the intention of striking her with it. Both parties were arrested and held to bail for a hearing.

STRUCK HIM.

Andrew Fontane, bar keeper at Gazzola's saloon, on Wylie street, entered suit against Edward McGowan for assault and battery, alleging that the latter assaulted him on Tuesday and struck him in the mouth. A hearing was had in the case, which resulted in the discharge of the accused.

COMMITTED TO JAIL.

James Barrett had a hearing on the charge of surety of the peace preferred by Patrick Fox, which resulted in his committal to jail for trial.

Patrick Fox, Ann Fox, Mrs. Glenn and Mrs. Brennan, charged with assault and battery, on oath of James Barrett, also had a hearing, and for want of sufficient evidence they were discharged, the prosecutor to pay the costs.

[Before Justice Arent, of Allegheny.]

RELEASED ON BAIL.

Valentine Herschman, who was committed to jail on the 18th inst., on a charge of assault and battery preferred by Sophia Herschman, was released on bail.

[Before Alderman Thomas.]

FALSE PRETENSES.

Frederick Brininger made information before Alderman Thomas, charging one William Wagner with false pretenses. The prosecutor alleges that the defendant obtained $3 25 worth of coal from him under false and fraudulent representations. The defendant was arrested and committed to jail in default of bail. The prosecutor resides in the Eighth ward, and the defendant in the Sixth ward.

### Murdoch's Last Reading.

James E. Murdoch, Esq., will give his second and last reading, this season, at the Academy of Music this evening, under the auspices of the Young Men's Library Association. At the close of this season, we understand, it is the intention of Mr. Murdoch to retire from the stage and devote the remaining years of his life to teaching elocution. He will establish his school in Cincinnati, and his well-known ability in his profession will attract to him a large number of pupils. The programme for this evening's readings has already been published, and as it embraces some of the most interesting subjects, it need only be said to those who wish to be instructively and pleasantly entertained, don't fail to attend.

### A Serious Difficulty Settled.

Some weeks ago, the police of this city arrested a young man named Painter, charged with two serious offenses on oath of Miss Eunice Keister and her father. The alleged offenses were committed at Irwin's station, Westmoreland county, and to that county the accused was sent for trial. As will be seen by the following from the Westmoreland Court proceedings, reported in the Greensburg *Herald*, the cases have been settled:

Commonwealth vs. Henry Painter; indictment, seduction, Eunice Keister, prosecutrix. A true bill; on leave given the case was settled by the parties.

Commonwealth vs. Henry Painter; indictment, attempt to procure abortion; James M. Keister, prosecutor. True bill; by leave of the Court at instance of prosecutor, District Attorney was directed to enter a *nolle prosequi*.

### A Great Musical Treat.

Madame Schminski, a Russian lady of rank, has arrived in this city, and proposes to give a select and private musical soiree, on Friday evening, at Kleber & Bro.'s piano warerooms, 112 Wood street. She is a truly wonderful performer upon the flute, and produces effects upon that instrument which our best resident musicians had thought altogether impossible. Nothing can surpass the mastery of her trills, shakes and runs, which are all executed with a delicacy and sweetness of tone and a perfection of expression altogether unapproachable. She will be assisted on the occasion by Miss Hattie Jones, Mr. and Mrs. H. Kleber, and other well known performers. A few tickets will be for sale at Kleber & Bros.' music store. The soiree will take place tomorrow (Friday) evening.

REFORMED PRESBYTERY OF PITTSBURGH.—A special meeting of the Reformed Presbytery of Pittsburgh will be held in the First Reformed Presbyterian Church (Rev. John McMillan's), Allegheny City, this morning, at eleven o'clock, to hear the report of the committee appointed to attend the Presbyterian Union Convention held recently at Philadelphia. It is very probable that Presbytery will take action to-day either in favor of or opposition to the Union of Presbyterian Churches.

### Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—To-night, Julia Dean will appear as "Leah," a character made famous by Miss Bateman and Augustin Daly, the dramatist. It is similar in most respects to the "Gamea" of Vestvali, and is withal an interesting play.

MASONIC HALL.—The Morris Brothers Minstrels continue to attract crowded audiences. Their performances are irresistibly funny.

### To Plumbers.

CIRCULATING BATH BOILERS are now manufactured in a superior manner by Wm. B. Scaife, Nos. 119 and 121 First street.

WE judge from the immense sales that Mrs. S. A. Allen's Improved (new style) Hair Restorer or Dressing (in one bottle) is preferred by every one. Every druggist sells it. Price one dollar. TTHS

BUY YOUR SHIRTS at Oppenheimer & Co.'s, No. 83 Wood street.

### Thirty Dollars Reward

If the "Indian Herb Doctor" fails to describe disease, and tell his patients the nature of their complaints or illness, without receiving any information from them. No charge for advice or consultation. The Doctor's office is 194 Liberty street.

### The Ladies' Homœopathic Charitable Association

Will hold a grand Fair during the first week of December next, at City Hall, for the benefit of the Homœopathic Hospital. The Fair will commence Monday evening, December 2d, and continue till Saturday, December 7th, and will be open from 12 M. to 11 P. M. each day. THS

BUY YOUR COLLARS, BOWS, TIES, etc., at Oppenheimer & Co.'s, No. 83 Wood street.

CHEAP SOAP! GOOD SOAP! Natrona Refined Saponifier or Concentrated Lye. Two cents a pound for superior hard soap. Twelve pounds of soft soap for one cent. Every family can make their own soap. All varieties of soap as easily made as a cup of coffee. Is a new concentrated lye for making soap, just discovered in Greenland, in the Arctic seas, and is composed mainly of aluminate of soda, which, when mixed with refuse fat, produces the best detersive soap in the world. One box will make 175 pounds of good soft soap, or its equivalent in superior hard soap. Retailed by all druggists and grocers in the United States. Full recipes with each box. Dealers can obtain it wholesale in cases, each containing 48 boxes, at a liberal discount, of the wholesale grocers and druggists in all the towns and cities of the United States, or of CLIFFORD PEMBERTON, General Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa. eod

BUY YOUR HOSIERY, HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES, etc., at Oppenheimer & Co.'s, No. 83 Wood street.

### Selling Off at Cost.

A rare stock of Jewelry at Reineman, Meyran & Seidle's, No. 29 Fifth street, prior to removing into their new and elegant building, No. 42 Fifth street. tf.

BUY YOUR UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS at Oppenheimer & Co.'s, No. 83 Wood street.

### Is Stimulation Necessary?

This question is practically answered in the affirmative by thousands of physicians every day. Sometimes they prescribe the ordinary forms of alcohol; sometimes tinctures which are simply *inferior alcohol*, more or less medicated; but no small proportion of the faculty give the preference to HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as the most carefully prepared medicinal stimulant at present known. It is impossible for prejudice itself to be blind to the marked success with which this extraordinary tonic and alterative has been administered in cases of DYSPEPSIA during the last twenty years. If it were possible to canvass the whole country for cases in which it had effected a cure of this obstinate and agonizing disease, *they would number millions.* No wonder, then, that it has become a STANDARD MEDICINE in every State, city, town and village in the United States, and that names, the most distinguished in literature, art and science, are the vouchers for its remarkable properties. The immense manufactory at Pittsburgh, with its extensive storehouses, is the largest establishment of the kind in this country, and, probably, in the world. The amount of manual labor employed in the preparation of the Bitters, to say nothing of the steam driven machinery, is greater than that of any other proprietary medicine establishment on this continent, and, by the blessing of Providence, the beneficial results of this unequalled tonic and alterative are coextensive with its continually increasing sales.

### Thanksgiving Proclamation.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.
BY JOHN W. GEARY, GOVERNOR.

From the creation of the world, in all ages and climes, it has been customary to set apart certain days for special religious observances. This has not always been influenced by the light of Christian knowledge, nor by any proper conception of the character of that Great Being "who ruleth the earth in righteousness," and "who daily loadeth with his benefits;" but by an intuitive sense of the existence of an over-ruling Power, by which the world and all its creatures are governed and controlled. Aided by the dictates of cultivated reason, and the teachings of Divine revelation, we, however, are taught to recognize in that Supreme Ruler a Heavenly Father, to whom we are indebted for existence and all the blessings we enjoy, and to whom we owe constant and fervent thanksgiving and praise. It is He who "visiteth the earth and watereth it;" who "setteth the furrows and blesseth the springings thereof;" who "crowneth the year with his goodness, and whose paths drop fatness;" who "clotheth the pastures with flocks, and covereth the valleys with corn;" who "maketh the out-goings of the morning and of the evening to rejoice;" who "is our refuge and strength;" who "maketh wars to cease;" and "saveth us from our enemies;" whose "throne is forever and ever;" and who "blesseth the nations whose God is the Lord."

On all sides we have increased assurances of the "loving-kindness" of an All-wise Parent of Good, who has conducted our nation through a long and terrible war, and permitted our people to repose once more in safety, "without any to molest them or to make them afraid." The monstrous sentiment of disunion is no longer tolerated. The Flag, the Union, and the Constitution are esteemed as the safe guards of the rights and liberties of the people, and are revered and defended as the ark of their political safety.

A kind Providence has not grown weary of supplying our continuous wants. A bounteous harvest has rewarded the labors of the husbandman. Flocks and herds are scattered in countless numbers over our valleys and hills. Commerce is uninterrupted, and vessels laden with the products of nature and of art, speed unmolested over the trackless deeps. Neither pestilence, famine, political or social evils, financial embarrassments or commercial distress have been permitted to stay the progress and happiness of the people of this great Commonwealth; but peace, health, education, morality, religion, social improvement and refinement, with their attendant blessings, have filled the cup of comfort and enjoyment to overflowing.

Recognizing our responsibility to Him who controls the destinies of nations as well as of individuals, and "from whom cometh down every good and perfect gift," and to whom we are deeply indebted for all these and the richer blessings of our common Christianity, let us unitedly give our most devout gratitude and hearty thanksgiving.

I, therefore, do hereby recommend that THURSDAY, the 28th day of November next, be set apart as a day of praise and thanksgiving, that all secular and worldly business be suspended, and the people assemble in their various places of worship to acknowledge their gratitude, and offer up prayers for a continuance of Divine favor.

GIVEN under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this thirty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-second. JNO. W. GEARY.

By the Governor:
F. JORDAN, Secretary of State. td

## MARRIED:

NEWCOMER—STACY—On November 20th, by Rev. J. J. Jones, JOSEPH S. NEWCOMER, of Broadford, Fayette county, Pa., to MOLLIE A. STACY, of the same place.
(Uniontown papers please copy.)

## DIED:

RUNDELL—In Norwich, Chenango county, N. Y., on Monday November 18, 1867, J. G. RUNDELL, father of Mrs. C. D. Brigham, of Pittsburgh, Pa., aged sixty-five.

COFFIN—In St. Louis, on Monday the 18th inst., in the 43d year of her age, ELIZABETH, wife of C. W. Coffin, and eldest daughter of Mr. Thomas Davage, of this city.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her father No. 19 Second street, on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, 22d inst., at 2 o'clock precisely. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.


WHEELER & WILSON MANUFACTURING CO. SEWING MACHINES, Make the Lock Stitch, and are the Cheapest, Simplest and Best. Salesroom, No. 27 FIFTH STREET.

IRON TANKS, OF ANY SIZE. Sheet and Plate Iron Work, MANUFACTURED BY WM. B. SCAIFE, NOS. 119 AND 121 FIRST STREET.

CONVERSION OF 7-30's. We are now prepared to convert the Second and Third Series of SEVEN-THIRTIES, INTO THE New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds. JAMES T. BRADY & CO., Dealers in Government Securities, COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

WANTED. ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD BONDS, AND BANK STOCKS. JAMES T. BRADY & CO., Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO., Bankers, AND DEALERS IN Government Securities, Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets. We will give holders of JUNE AND JULY SEVEN-THIRTIES the interest at 7 3-10 per cent. to January 1st, and give them in exchange 5-20 Bonds of 1867. Interest in Gold at 6 per cent. from that date. IRA B. M'VAY & CO.


## FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, November 20, 1867.

The demand to-day for money was very brisk, which was met more liberally than usual. The supply of loanable funds appears on the increase, and good named short paper can be placed with tolerable ease, at rates slightly under the ruling figures for some time back.

—Government securities in New York are quiet and barely steady in price. There is a fair demand at the counters of the dealers, but an absence of large operations. The foreign bankers are at present doing nothing of consequence.

Prices closed a fraction below yesterday's. The report to Messrs. McVay & Co. and James T. Brady Co., gives the closing rates to-day:

| | |
|---|---|
| U. S. 6s 1881 | 113¾ |
| U. S. 5-20s, 1862 | 108 |
| U. S. 5-20s, 1864 | 105¼ |
| U. S. 5-20s, 1865, May and November | 106¼ |
| U. S. 5-20s, 1865 January and July | 107½ |
| 10-40s | 101⅝ |
| December '64 Compounds | 119½ |
| June 7-30s | 105¼ |
| July 7-30s | 105¼ |
| Gold | 139⅝ |
| 5-20s, 1867 | 107½ |

—Quotations of the railroad list have gone back very sensibly from the point to which the late New York Central clique had pitched them. The market is fast assuming its old status, and transactions are narrowing down, with very little outside support. It is a brokers' market and prices are uncertain. The *Herald* says: "It is generally expected that prices will be allowed to sink a little lower before the cliques will rally the market by buying, but their object is clearly to bleed the street on the bull side and not the bear side, and consequently a quick recovery from the present depression is to be expected. The market is a treacherous one, however, and those who are out of it will do well to remain out of it; but it is idle to say this to the thousands of brokers and other professional speculators who daily crowd the Stock Exchange and who encourage fluctuations in order that they may profit by them. The market is controlled by cliques to an extent which makes it independent of outside support, and the earnings of all the leading railways are larger than they were at this time last year, which is an important consideration in estimating the future course of prices. Those, therefore, who look for anything more than temporary reactions in the upward movement for some time to come will be likely to find themselves mistaken." It is reported that the Northwestern Company have determined to declare a dividend upon the preferred stock. The common stock is said to be "cornered."

—At Chicago the *Tribune* reports business in financial circles as generally very quiet, though one or two of the discount houses reported that the packers and grain dealers were checking more liberally. The shipments of currency were reported much larger—mostly to interior points in Iowa—for the purchase of hogs. Money is quite easy, and some of the banks complain of a scarcity of first class mercantile paper. We hear that some loans were placed to-day at eight per cent. The general bank rate is ten per cent., and any less figure is purely exceptional.

—The discount operations of the banks at Cincinnati, according to the *Commercial*, continue large, but by no means cover the demand for accommodations, and borrowers are about as ready to pay full rates of interest as ever. It seems that the conservative or hedging course of some of the banks has resulted in increasing their stock of currency, but in order to accomplish this it has been necessary to resist very importunate appeals from borrowers in all branches of business. It is still to be noted that the large demand for money results from no activity in trade, but rather the opposite, and may properly be regarded as indicating the fact that trade commodities are all too high to admit of a free commerce in them with its consequent healthy flow of currency.

### PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY EVENING, November 20, 1867.

We cannot report any favorable change in our general market since our last report. Trade continues extremely dull in every branch of business, and there is no apparent prospect for any revival.

The receipts of some of the leading articles of produce per river and rail since our last were as follows: Flour, 808 bbls; apples, 356 bbls corn, 378 sacks; wheat, 450 sacks; barley, 718 sacks; rye, 254 sacks; oats, 901 sacks and butter, 32 packages.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale store prices, unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—Receipts fair and prices unchanged. We quote at $2 50@3 50 ⅌ bbl as to quality.

ASHES—We note sales of soda ash at 4¼c; refined at 9½c, and pearls at 13c ⅌ lb.

BEANS—Receipts fair. We quote at $3 50 ⅌ bush.

BUTTER—Since our last there has been no change, and we continue to quote at 35@40c ⅌ lb. for choice table butter. Receipts very small with a good demand.

EGGS—Market poorly supplied. We quote them in demand at 30@32c ⅌ dozen.

POTATOES—Sales of Peachblows were made at the depot, at 95c@1 00 ⅌ bushel. Jersey sweets are selling at $5 00@5 75 ⅌ barrel.

HAY—From country wagons loose timothy hay is selling at $19 00@23 00 ⅌ ton as to quality. Baled hay, on the track, may be quoted at $22 00@23 00 ⅌ ton.

CHEESE—We quote Hamburg at 16@17c; factory at 17c, and Goshen at 18c ⅌ lb.

HOMINY—Choice flint hominy is quoted at $7 50 ⅌ bbl.

ONIONS—We quote choice onions at $2 00 ⅌ bush.

BACON—New sugar cured hams have made their appearance in the market. The first of the season were offered for sale by F. Sellers & Co. to-day, at 20c ⅌ lb, for plain sugar cured. We quote old canvased sugar cured hams at 21½c; shoulders at 13c, and rib sides at 16c ⅌ lb. Market rather dull.

LARD—We quote lard at 13½c ⅌ lb.

LARD OIL—We quote No. 1 lard oil at $1 10@1 12, and No. 2 at 88@90c ⅌ gal.

BARLEY—We note sales of spring at $1 10 ⅌ bush.

RYE—We note a good demand at $1 55 ⅌ bush, delivered, and $1 50 ⅌ bush, in depot.

OATS—We note sales from depot at 66@67c ⅌ bush; from country wagons, at 65c ⅌ bush, and from store, at 68@70 ⅌ bush.

CORN—We continue to quote old shelled at $1 18@1 20 ⅌ bush, and new ear dull at 85@90c ⅌ bush.

WHEAT—No sales reported. The millers are amply supplied at $2 50 ⅌ bush for red winter and $2 60 for white wheat.

FLOUR—Market slightly active. We quote choice spring selling at $10 50@10 75; medium at $10 25; winter at $11 25@12 75, and white wheat at $13 ⅌ bbl. Buckwheat flour is in demand at $5 50@6 ⅌ hundred, and rye flour at $8 50@8 75 ⅌ barrel. The City Mill prices are as follows:

| | Barrels. | In Paper Sacks, ⅌ bbl | Retail, bbls. |
|---|---|---|---|
| White wheat, XX | $13 10 | $12 80 | $13 75 |
| City Mills | 12 30 | 12 00 | 13 00 |

Retail, white wheat, in sacks, $3 40, and red wheat flour $3 20 ⅌ sack.

FEED—At the mills the prices for shorts, ⅌ hundred, wholesale, are $1 60, and middlings $2 50 ⅌ hundred.

The Washington street mill prices are $1 30, wholesale, for corn meal ⅌ bush; chop corn and oats, ⅌ hundred, $2 50; chop corn, ⅌ hundred, $2 59; corn bran, ⅌ hundred, $1 50; barley shorts, ⅌ hundred, $2 75, and barley flour, ⅌ hundred, $4 25.

### TIN PLATES, ETC.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH DAILY COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, Nov. 21, 1867.

The following are the correct quotations:

| | |
|---|---|
| I C 10x14 | $15 00 |
| I X 10x14 | 18 00 |
| I XX 10x14 | 22 25 |
| I C 12x12 | 15 50 |
| I X 12x12 | 18 50 |
| I C 14x20 | 16 00 |
| I X 14x20 | 19 00 |
| I XX, 14x20 | 23 50 |
| I C, roofing, 14x20 | 14 50 |
| I X, roofing, 14x20 | 17 50 |
| Bar Tin, ⅌ lb | 43c |
| Pig Tin, ⅌ lb | 39@41c |
| Sheet Zinc | 14c |
| Slab Spelter | 11c |

### CRACKER MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, Nov. 21, 1867.

The following are the card prices:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Boston Crackers | 11 | Cream Crackers | 30 |
| Wine " | 11 | Graham Wafers | 12 |
| Soda " | 11 | Milk Biscuit | 12 |
| Oyster " | 10½ | Ginger Snaps | 17 |
| Water " | 10 | Pilot Bread | 10@11 |
| Butter " | 11 | Cracker Meal | 12 |
| Sugar " | 12½ | Almond Nuts | 20 |
| Graham " | 11 | Fancy Crackers | 20 |
| Dyspepsia " | 11 | Tea Cakes Assorted | 16 |
| Jumbles | 20 | | |

### SOAP AND CANDLES.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, Nov. 21, 1867.

We quote the market moderately active at the following quotations:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chemical Olive, ⅌ lb | 10c | Rosin No. 3, ⅌ lb | 4c |
| Variegated Toi't | 18c | Castile, ⅌ lb | 13c |
| Palm | 11c | Sawyer's Barber, ⅌ doz | $1 |
| Detersive | 11c | Dip and Mould Candles | 15c |
| German | 15c | Star Candles | 20 to 28c |
| Opodeldoc | 11c | Crystaline | 22c |
| Rosin No. 1 | 5c | | |
| Rosin No. 2 | 4c | | |

### COPPER MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, Nov. 21, 1867.

Prices are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Braziers' Coppers 30x60 inches | 36c |
| Bolt Coppers | 36c |
| Sheathing, 14x48 inches | 34c |
| Copper Bottoms | 42c |

With 5 ⅌ cent off.


OIL WELL TUBING, Gas Pipe and Fittings, AND EVERY THING NEEDED IN Pumping Oil Wells, FOR SALE BY WM. B. SCAIFE, NOS. 119 and 121 FIRST ST.


### PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, November 21, 1867.

Business yesterday was more active than for some days past; buyers were more inclined to operate; prices were firmer; buyers were more anxious to fill their November contracts at a slight advance over the previous day's figures. The Eastern markets were quoted as follows: Philadelphia, P. L. S. to W., 25c; S. W., 26c; Crude, 17c. New York, P. L. S. to W., 26½c; S. W., 27½c; Crude in bulk, packages returned, 16½c. Oil City dispatches report a dull market. Crude was offered freely at $2 25 ⅌ bbl; at Petroleum Center $2 was the outside figure.

CRUDE—In our own market the sales were 6,650 bbls, in lots, extending to April, 1868. It was offered for January and February at 8¼c, S. O., and for March and April at 8½c. The actual sales were 5000 bbls bulk, S. O., for all 1867 at 8¼c. Sales of 1,500 bbls bulk, S. O., deliverable from January to April, at 8½c. Sales 109 bbls spot, bbls returned, 9c. Sales of 50 bbls to arrive at 9c. The receipts were 711 bbls.

REFINED OIL—There was more inquiry for standard white to finish up the month's contracts. The sales reported reach 6,000 barrels, delivered as follows: 1,000 barrels as follows: 500 barrels December, 500 barrels January, B. O., 27c; sales 1,000 barrels January, 28c; sales 2,000 barrels, deliverable 500 barrels per month, commencing with June and terminating with September at 29½c, B. O.; sales 1,000 barrels do, November, B. O., 28c; sales 500 barrels, December delivery, 28c; also, sales of 500 barrels free on cars at works, 22c ⅌ gallon.

#### Oil Receipts per River and Rail.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fisher Bro | 361 | Jas. Gallagher | 149 |
| W. Logan | 93 | J. Wilkins | 108 |
| | | | 711 |

#### Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

Clark & Sumner, 402 bbls ref. to E Schalk, Philada. Montzheimer, Koehler & Co, 590 bbls ref. to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia. Liberty Oil Works, 300 bbls ref. to Brower, Burke & Co, Philadelphia. Clark & Sumner, 64 bbls ref. to P Wright & Sons, Philadelphia. Forsyth Bro & Co, 266 bbls ref. to Waring, King & Co, Phila. Fawcett, Logan, Stockdale & Co, 150 bbls refined to W P Logan & Bro, Phila.

#### Oil Shipped East from Duquesne Depot.

Hutchinson Oil Ref. Co, 153 bbls ref to L Wilcox, Philadelphia. Kirkpatrick, Lyon & Co, 418 bbls ref. to W G Warden, Philadelphia. H M Long & Co, 25 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia. A D Miller, 60 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co, Phila. J Miller, 82 bbls ref to Waring, King & Co, Phila. Brooks, Ballentine & Co, 86 bbls ref. to W G Warden, Phila. Duncan & Williams, 56 bbls ref. to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.

#### Oil City Oil Market.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.
OIL CITY, November 20, 1867.

Crude weaker, with a decline of 5@10c per bbl, prices ruling at $2 15@2 20 delivered in Oil City, and $2 on the creek. Weather moderating.

### IRON AND NAILS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, Nov. 21, 1867.

The following are the card rates:

PRICES FOR PUDDLED IRON.

| | |
|---|---|
| Common Bar sizes | 4¼@ 4¾ |
| Horse Shoe | 5¾ |
| Heavy Band | 5 @ 5¾ |
| Hoop and Light Band | 5¾@10 |
| Round and Square | 4¾@ 8¼ |
| Oval | 4¾@ 5¾ |
| Half Oval and Half Round | 4¾@ 5¾ |
| Boiler Iron | 6 @9½ |
| Tank Iron | 5¾ |

All sheets over 28 in. wide, ¾c ⅌ lb extra.

| | |
|---|---|
| Flat Rails, punched and countersunk | 4¾@ 5¼ |
| T. Rail, 12, 16 and 20 lbs | 4¾@ 5¾ |
| Nail Rods | 9¼@11½ |
| Coal Screen Iron | 5¾@ 6¾ |

| | Amer'n. | Charc'l | Juniata. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sheet Iron, 10 to 17 | 5¾ | 7¾ | 9¼ |
| " " 18 to 24 | 6¼ | 8 | 10 |
| " " 25 to 26 | 6¾ | 8½ | 10¼ |
| " " 27 | 6¾ | [illegible] | 10½ |

All sheets over 28 in. wide, ¾c ⅌ lb extra.

NAILS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 10d to 60d Nails, Fencing and Brads | $4 50 | 3d fine | 7 75 |
| 8d and 9d | 4 75 | 2d fine | 7 75 |
| 6d and 7d | 5 00 | 3d lining | 8 75 |
| 4d and 5d | 5 75 | Clinch | 9 25 |
| 3d | 6 25 | Cut Spikes | 5 75 |

Casing Nails—6d, $6 50; 8d, $6 25; 10d, $6 00; 12d, $6 00; 16d, $6 00.

Finishing Nails—6d, $7 00; 8d, $6 75; 10d, $6 50; 12d, $6 50; 16d, $6 50.

Barrel Nails—⅝ inch, $8 25; 1 inch, $7 50; 1¼ inch, $6 75; 1½ inch, $6 75; 1¾ inch, $6 50; 2 inch, $6 00; 2¼ inch, $5 75.

ABATEMENT—12½c per keg off, in lots of 100 kegs and upwards.

### HEAVY HARDWARE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, Nov. 21, 1867.

The following are the card prices of Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, manufacturers:

Carriage Bolts. ⅌ 100.
1¼ inch to 2 inch long by ¼ inch diameter, $2 40 to 3 50
1½ inch to 6 inch long by 5-16 inch diameter, $2 60 to 5 50
1¾ inch to 8 inch long by ⅜ in diameter, $3 20 to 7 20
2 inch to 10 inch long by 7-16 in diameter, $3 60 to 10 20
2 inch to 12 inch long by ½ in diameter, $4 30 to 13 20
3 inch to 13 inch long by ⅝ in diameter, $6 40 to 28 00
Tire Bolts. ⅌ 100.
1⅛ in to 4 in long by 3-16 and ¼ in diam'r, $1 40 to 1 90
1¼ in to 5 in long by ¼ inch diameter, $1 50 to 2 35
1½ in to 5 in long by 5-16 inch diameter, $1 90 to 4 40
2 in to 5½ in long by 7-16 inch diameter, $3 30 to 6 95
3 in to 5½ in long by ½ inch diameter, $4 80 to 8 60

Fifty per cent. discount on Carriage and Tire Bolts on orders of $5 00 or more.

Tuyere irons, Duck nest, per doz. $16 00
Do Common, ⅌ lb. 8c
Do Harrington's patent, $6 00 to 10 00
Hot pressed nuts, to 1¼ in. ⅌ lb. 8
Do do smaller and larger proportionate. The above subject to the usual discount.
Barge bolts, ⅌ lb. 6¼ to 10c
Bridge bolts 6½ to 8c

Coal car bolts, usual list price with customary discount.

| | |
|---|---|
| Machine bolts | 25 per cent off list. |
| Thimble skeins | 25 per cent off list. |
| Coach and lag screws | 35 per cent off list. |
| Screw and strap hinges | 10 cents per pound. |
| Hook and eye screw hinges | 13½ cents rate. |
| Harrow teeth | 6½ cents rate. |

### WROUGHT IRON WELDED TUBES.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, November 21, 1867.

The following is the Manufacturers' Price List, subject to the customary discount:

| Size. Inside Diam. | | Price. Per Ft. | Size. Inside Diam. | | Price, Galv., Per Ft. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ⅛ inch gas pipe | | 7 | ⅛ inch gas pipe | | 16 |
| ¼ | do | 8 | ¼ | do | 18 |
| ⅜ | do | 10 | ⅜ | do | 24 |
| ½ | do | 12 | 1 | do | 34 |
| ¾ | do | 15 | 1¼ | do | 44 |
| 1 | do | 22 | 1½ | do | 56 |
| 1¼ | do | 30 | 2 | do | 75 |
| 1½ | do | 38 | 2½ | do | 1 20 |
| 2 | do | 56 | 3 | do | 1 65 |
| 2½ | do | 90 | 3½ | do | 2 10 |
| 3 | do | 1 20 | 4 | do | 2 50 |
| 3½ | do | 1 60 | 4½ | do | 3 20 |
| 4 | do | 2 00 | | | |
| 4½ | do | 2 40 | | | |
| 5 | do | 2 80 | | | |
| 6 | do | 4 00 | | | |
| 7 | do | 5 80 | | | |
| 8 | do | 7 00 | | | |

### STEEL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, Nov. 21, 1867.

The following are the current prices:

| | |
|---|---|
| Best quality refined tool steel | 19c |
| Machinery steel | 15c |
| Cast spring steel | 15c |
| German spring steel | 18c |
| Blister steel | 11½@17c |
| Cast plow steel | 15c |
| German plow steel | 13c |

### MANILLA, HEMP, AND TARRED CORDAGE, OAKUM, &c.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, Nov. 21, 1867.

The following are the card prices:

| | |
|---|---|
| Manilla cordage | 23½ |
| Do do 12 thread | 24½ |
| Do do 6 and 9 thread | 24½ |
| Do do tarred | 23½ |
| Do hawser laid oil well rope | 23½ |
| Do lath twine, tarred | 23½ |
| Do hay rope | 24½ |
| American hackled hemp tarred cordage | 21 |
| Do hemp white rope | 23@25 |
| Sisal cordage | 21 |
| Do cordage, 6 and 9 thread | 22 |
| Do stave and leather twine | 22 |
| Do tarred lath twine | 21 |
| Jute rope, 6 and 9 thread | 18 |
| American hemp sash and bell cord | 35@40 |
| Do hemp tarred lath twine | 20 |
| Do hemp packing | 20@25 |
| Sunn hemp, packing | 18 |
| Houseline, marline, etc | 26 |
| Spun yarn | 20@23 |
| Cotton rope | 50@70 |
| Oakum, American and Sunn | 11@12 |
| Caulking cotton | 20@23 |
| Bed cords, American Hemp and Sisal ⅌ doz. | $2 25@4 00 |
| Twines, hemp | 2 @40 |
| Do cotton | 50@75 |
| Do jute | 20@35 |

TWINES, FLAX, ETC.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 2, Flax Twine ⅌ lb. | 33 |
| No. 3, do | 45 |
| No. 4, do | 38 |
| No. 5, do | 45 |
| No. 6, do | 50 |
| No. 7, do | 53 |
| No. 8, do | 55 |
| No. 10, do | 65 |
| Wrapping twine | 25 |
| Colored broom-sewing twine | 45 to 50 |
| Wool twine | 25 to 30 |
| Broom-tying twine | 35 |
| Carpet chain, plain | 25 |
| Do chain colored | 30 |

### FRUIT MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, Nov. 21, 1867.

The following are the current quotations:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| New Layer Raisins, ⅌ box | $5 25 to 5 50 | Pine Apples, 2 lb cans ⅌ doz | $4 75 |
| New Bunch Raisins, ⅌ box | $4 85 to 5 00 | Peaches, 3 lb cans ⅌ doz | $4 00@4 25 |
| New Figs, ⅌ lb | 23@25c | Peaches, 2 lb cans ⅌ doz | $2 75@3 00 |
| Havana Oranges ⅌ bbl | $14 00 | Blackberries, 2 lb cans ⅌ doz | $3 75 to 4 00 |
| Pears, 2 lb cans | $3 50 to 4 00 | Cherries, 2 lb cans, ⅌ doz | $4 to 4 25 |
| Malaga | $9 50@10 00 | Green Apples, ⅌ bbl | $3 00 to 4 00 |
| Bordeaux Almonds, ⅌ lb | 48c | Peas, 2 lb cans | $3 00 |
| Ivica Almonds, ⅌ lb | 38c | Huckleberries, 2 lb cans ⅌ doz | $3 75@4 00 |
| Sicily Almonds, ⅌ lb | 28@30c | Corn (Winslow's) 2 lb cans ⅌ doz | $3 25@3 50 |
| French Walnuts, ⅌ lb | 18 to 20c | Plums (Damson) 2 lb cans ⅌ doz | $3 70 |
| Tomatoes, 2 lb cans | $2 25 | Tomatoess 3 lb cans ⅌ doz | $2 75@3 00 |
| Cocoa Nuts ⅌ 100 | $8 50@9 50 | Lima Beans, 2½ lb cans ⅌ doz | $4 50 |
| Filberts, ⅌ lb | 16 to 18c | Pickles, ⅌ 100 by the bbl | 90c@$1 15 |
| Naples Walnuts, ⅌ lb | 25c | Pickles, ⅌ quart jars | $4 00@4 25 |
| Brazil Nuts, ⅌ lb | 16 to 18c | Pickles, ⅌ half gallon jars | $6 00@6 50 |
| Pecans, ⅌ lb | 28 to 30c | | |
| No. 1 Herring, ⅌ box | 40 to 50c | | |
| Scaled Herring ⅌ box | 60 to 80c | | |
| *Strawberries 2 lb cans | $4@4 50 | | |

### TOBACCO MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, Nov. 21, 1867.

The following are the card prices:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Spun Roll | $ 75@ 80 | Ladies' Twist | $1 00@1 10 |
| Union Twist | 71@ 75 | Rough & Ready | 95@1 10 |
| Flounders | 70@ 75 | Scotch Snuff | 6 @ 75 |
| Tens | 65@ 68 | Copenh'n Snuff | 65@ 75 |
| Navy | 64@ 68 | Rappee Snuff | 65@ 75 |
| Young America | 90@1 00 | Cut and Dry | 20@ 28 |
| Diamond Twist | 90@1 00 | | |

### Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, November 20.—Flour dull and 25c lower; family $10 50@11 00. Wheat unchanged; No. 1 red $2 45; spring of same grade $2 10. Corn in good demand; sales of 18,000 bush new ear at 75@78c; no demand for old. Oats dull at 64@65c for No. 1. Rye steady at $1 50. Barley in active demand and prices 10c higher, closing at $1 55@1 65 for fall. Cotton dull under the unfavorable news from England, and prices are easier; middling 15½@16c. Whisky dull and prices are nominal at 33c, in bond. Provisions unchanged and dull; mess pork $19 50@20 00, nominally. Lard—new prime steam sold at 11½c; old prime can be bought at 11½c. Bacon unchanged; sales of 40 hhds at 11½@11½c for shoulders, and 15½c for clear sides. Green meats dull at 7 @11½c for shoulders, sides and hams. Hogs in good demand at full rates; sales of 3,900 head at $6 50@6 90 gross. $8 25@8 50, net; receipts 3,760 head. Butter dull at 30@33c for Central Ohio. Cheese steady and in moderate demand at 14½@15c. Coffee and sugar unchanged and dull. Clover seed steady at 12½@12c ⅌ lb; timothy dull and prices are nominal; flax dull at $2. Apples dull at $1 50@3 00 ⅌ bbl. Potatoes dull at $2 7@3 00 ⅌ bbl. Linseed oil quiet at $1 36. Petroleum dull at 46@48c for refined, free. Gold 139¼ buying. The money market continues close at 10@12 per cent. Exchange dull at one-tenth discount, buying.


7-30 BONDS CONVERTED WITHOUT CHARGE INTO 5-20 BONDS, Or Bought at Highest Market Rates ALSO, Gold and Coupons, Sterling and Continental Exchange, For sale in sums to suit purchasers. PH. R. MERTZ, 118 WOOD ST., NEAR FIFTH.


### New York Finance and Trade

#### Gold Closed at 139⅝.

NEW YORK, November 20—P. M.

MONEY

Market active and demand urgent at 7 per cent. for call loans. There are indications that the stringency is in the main artificial, and designed to affect stocks.

STERLING

Steady at 109⅝@109½ for best bills.

GOLD

Without decided change, opening at 139⅝, advanced to 140, and declined to 139⅝ at the close.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS

⅛@⅜ lower; offerings light; no disposition to sacrifice stocks, but large amounts could not be sold without a further concession. A change in money would cause a quick reaction in bonds. Coupons '81, 113@113¾; do '62, 108@108⅛; do '64 105⅛@105¼; do '65, 106⅛@106¼; do new, 107½@107⅝; do '67, 107½@107⅝; 10-40s, 101⅝@101⅝; 7-30s, 105⅛@105⅜.

STOCKS

Close strong and higher. Northwestern common was the feature, showing the greatest strength throughout the day, even when the market was weak. Canton, 44@45; Cumberland, 27½@28; Wells' Express, 52½; American, 71; Adams, 73½; United States, 73; Merchants' Union, 34¼; Quicksilver, 17¼@17½; Pacific Mail, 133@133¼; Atlantic, 117@117¼; Western Union Telegraph, 31½@31¾; New York Central, 113⅝@113⅞; Erie 71½@71⅝; Hudson, 125@125¼; Reading, 96⅝@96½; Ohio Certificates, 25⅝@25¼; Wabash, 37¾; St. Paul, 40; Michigan Central, 110⅛@110½; Michigan Southern, 80⅝@80¾; Illinois Central, 129⅝@130; Pittsburgh, 83⅝@84; Toledo, 102@102⅛; Rock Island, 95⅛@95¼; Northwestern, 57⅛@57⅜; preferred, 64⅛@64¼; Fort Wayne, 97⅝@97⅞.

MINING SHARES

Dull and lower: Eldorado $1 50@1 55; Gregory $5 45; Rocky Mountain $2; Lacrosse 45@47c; Wallkill 41@42c; Edge Hill $1 55; Bennehoff Run oil $1 90.

BUSINESS AT THE SUB-TREASURY.

Receipts, $1,457,557; payments, $1,532,629; balance, $110,199,681.

## MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

### CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, November 20, 1867.

Weather clear and cool.

FLOUR—Quiet at $8 25@10 00 for spring extra.

WHEAT—Moderately active and 2@2½c lower, at $1 86½@1 90 for No. 1; $1 75½@1 78 for No. 2, closing dull at $1 74½ for No. 2.

CORN—Dull and 3c lower at 93½c for No. 1; 93@94½c for No. 2, closing dull at 93c for No. 2.

OATS—Closed dull at 53c.

RYE—Active and 6@7c lower, closing dull at $1 30.

BARLEY—Firm and 10c higher, at $1 26@1 35 for No. 2, closing strong at the outside.

PROVISIONS—Dull; old mess pork $19 50. Cumberland 9¾c; short rib middles 10¼c; green shoulders 6¾c; sweet pickled hams 10¾c. Lard steady at 12@12¼c.

DRESSED HOGS—More active at $6 75@7 25.

BEEF CATTLE—Dull at $4 40@5 37½ for fair to good grades.

HOGS—steady at $5 00@5 25 for common; $5 35@5 75 for medium to fair, and $6 12½@6 35 for good to choice.

SHEEP—Dull at $3 00@3 50 for best.

### New York Market.

NEW YORK, November 20.—Cotton less active and a shade easier; sales 1,400 bales at 18@18½c for middling uplands, chiefly at 18c. Flour—receipts 13,117 bbls; quiet and still favors buyers; sales 8,400 bbls at $8 30@9 for superfine State and western; $9 40@10 15 for extra State; $9 30@12 50 for extra western; $9 65@13 for round hoop Ohio; $10@15 50 for St. Louis. California heavy, sales 800 sacks at $11@13 50, and $13 75 for extra choice. Sales 250 bbls rye flour at $7 25@9 10. Whisky quiet and unchanged. Receipts of wheat 21,700 bush; wheat 1@2c better but very quiet; sales 51,000 bush at $2 24@2 27 for No. 2 spring; $2 30@2 33 for No. 1 do; $3 for white State; $2 55@2 75 for small lots red and white State. Rye firmer; sales 4,800 bush western at $1 67. Barley 1@2c better for prime; sales 24,000 bush Canada West at $1 65. Malt dull; sales 500 bush at $1 80. Canada peas steady; sales 6,000 bu in bond at $1 40. Receipts corn 76,611 bu; a shade better, closing dull; sales 32,000 bushels at $1 36@1 38½ for mixed western; $1 40 for white southern; $1 20 for a small lot of inferior yellow southern. Receipts of oats 78,641 bush; opened firm and closed dull and declining; sales 53,000 bush at 80@82c for western, closing at 80c afloat. Coal unchanged. Wool unchanged; sales 200,000 pounds at 42@53c for domestic fleece. Leather—sole quiet and unchanged. Rice easier; sales 50 tierces Carolina at 8¾@9¼c. Coffee quiet. Sugar firm; sales 250 hhds Cuba at 12@12⅜c, 6,700 boxes Havana at 12¼@12½c. Molasses dull. Hops quiet and unchanged. Petroleum steady at 11c for crude, and 26c for refined bonded. Pork lower; sales 2,250 bbls at $20 87@21 00 for mess, closing at $20 90 cash; $18 75@19 00 for prime; $20 50@21 00 for prime mess. Beef heavy; sales 325 bbls at $15 00@19 00 for new plain mess; $19 00@22 50 for new extra mess. Tierce beef steady; sales 175 tierces India mess at [illegible]; 140 tierces prime mess on private terms. Beef hams quiet; sales 75 bbls at $25@29 50. Bacon heavy; sales 545 boxes at 12@12½c for city Cumberland cut; 12½c for Stratford cut; 12½c for long clear; 10½@11c for Western Cumberland cut for December; 10¾c for do. for January. Cut meats unchanged; sales 180 packages at 8½@10c for shoulders, and 12½@14c for hams. Lard heavy; sales 1,200 bbls. at 12⅞@13¼c.; small lots at 13½c.; also, 250 bbls. salted for January, at 13½c. Butter in good demand at 20@45c for State. Cheese heavy at 11@15c. Freights to Liverpool quiet; 15,000 bush. wheat at 8½d. per sail.

LATEST—Flour closed dull and 10c lower for common. Wheat quiet and rather easier; No. 2 spring $2 24@2 26; No. 1 spring $2 30@2 32. Rye very firm at $1 66@1 68 for western. Oats dull at 80c afloat, for western. Pork dull; sales 500 bbls mess at $20 87½@20 90, cash and regular. Beef quiet and steady. Cut meats dull and drooping. Bacon heavy; sales 100 boxes short ribbed at 11¾c; Cumberland dull at 10¾c for forward delivery. Lard dull and heavy at 13@13½c for fair to prime steam and kettle rendered.

### St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, November 20.—Tobacco firm; some grades are slightly better; lugs $3 50@5 00; common to medium leaf $6 00@11 50; good shipping $11 75@15 00. Cotton firmer at 14½@15c for middling. Flour extremely dull; sellers would take lower rates, but there is no demand; super $6 50@7 50; extra $7 50@8 50; double extra $8 50@10 50; treble extra $10 75@12 00; choice to fancy $12 25@14 00. Wheat not quotably changed; prime to fancy red and white fall $2 35@2 60; spring ranges at $1 75@1 90. Corn firm but inactive at 90@92c for choice yellow and white. Oats unchanged at 66@68c. Barley firm at $1 30@1 40. Rye unchanged at $1 27@1 30. Mess Pork $21 00. Bacon shoulders 12c; clear sides $15½@[illegible]; sugar cured hams 20@21c. Lard 13½c for choice keg. Hogs range at 5½@6½c; number packed to date 37,000.

### Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, November 20.—Flour quiet and steady; receipts above the average for the past few weeks, [illegible] spring; $9 [illegible] for XX and XXX white. Wheat dull and inactive but closed with more firmness on the part of holders; No. 1 spring [illegible]; No. 1 red winter $2 50@2 55; No. 2 [illegible] nominal at $1 [illegible]. Corn—old shelled dull; request at 67@[illegible] [illegible] at $1 35@1 [illegible] and unchanged [illegible] state; $1 [illegible] nominal. [illegible] bonded nominal at [illegible]

### New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, November 20.—Dry goods steady and in fair demand for staple goods adapted to the season, and prices are generally steady though very low. Ladies' cloakings are selling at [illegible] yard, double width, which last year sold at $5. The most noticeable change to-day is the decline of [illegible] yard in the price of American delaines, which are now selling freely at 17c, whereas Spragues delaines are offered in excess to [illegible]. In other descriptions there is no particular change.

### Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, November 20.—Sales 45 hhds. tobacco; lugs to medium leaf $4@11 50. Superfine flour $8 75. Wheat $2 35. Corn—old shelled [illegible] new ear, in bulk, [illegible]. Oats in bulk, 65@66c. Hogs—packers [illegible] gross. Mess pork $20 00 at $19 50. Bacon shoulders [illegible] packed, Lard in tierces 12@13c. Raw whisky 35c, in bond. Cotton—middling, 14c.

### Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, November 20.—Flour dull; sales at $10 for spring and $10 25 for western bakers. Wheat quiet, sales 28,000 bush No. 2 Chicago spring at $1 95@1 96, 17,000 bush No. 1 Milwaukee club at $2 02; 5,100 bush white Canada at $2 65@2 70. Corn nominal at $1 10 for No. 2 western. Oats scarce and nominal at 67c for western. Rye nominal. Other articles unchanged.

### Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, November 20.—Flour quiet; sales of high grade extra for shipment to Rio at $12 00. Wheat steady at $2 60@2 80 for prime red. Corn firm, receipts mostly new crop; old mixed Western $1 28@1 30. Oats dull and declined 2c; sales at 70@72c. Provisions dull and declining.

### Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, November 20.—Cotton 15½c; closes dull. Corn $1 12@1 15. Oats 68@70c. Hay $24 00@26 00. Flour unchanged and dull. Pork $22 00@22 50. Clear sides 15½@16c. Lard 14c. Weather cloudy and warm.

### Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, November 20.—Flour firm and quiet. Wheat in good demand for prime red at $2 55. Corn firm; mixed Western $1 40. Oats firm at $1 74@76c. Provisions unchanged; new mess pork $22. Lard 13c.

### New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, November 20.—Cotton in good demand; sales 1,500 bales; middling 17@17½c; receipts 6,662 bales; exports 2,903 bales. Sugar—Common 9c; prime 12⅝c. Molasses sells as fast as received at 70@93c for common to choice.

### Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, November 20.—Flour very dull; city XX, $9@9 50; country do $8 50@9. Wheat quiet and at $1 84½ for No 1; $1 74 for No. 2. Oats firmer at 56@56½c for No. 2. Corn firmer at $1 02 for No. 2 old.

### IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

**Pitts, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad.**

Nimick & Co, 9 cars pig iron; 9 cars pig iron; Bryan & Caughey, 6 do do; J Wood, Son & Co, 2 do do; J Moorhead, 3 do do; Shoenberger & Blair, 1 do iron ore; E H Myers & Co, 1,160 g hams; Olnhausen & Crawford, 1 bx hardware; Gotten & Allen, 1 do do; B A Fahnestock's Son & Co, 2 casks potash; Penna Salt Mfg Co, 1 case lye; W F McLaughlin, 159 green hides; W H Kirkpatrick & Co, 5 cases tobacco; J Graff & Co, 1 bx axes, 10 do hinges; Foyles & Clark, 9 bales broom corn; Kloman, B & Co, 1 bx hardware; J Fainter & Co, 10 bbls brooms; A French & Co, rings; J,H Parker, 100 tcs p hams; T C Jenkins, 390 barrels flour, 5 do eggs; J Gardiner & Co, 199 do flour; Graff & Reiter, 100 do onions, 5 do eggs, 144 do apples; C B Leech, 10 do do flour; J J Gillespie, ½ do butter; H Langkamp, 20 bbls and 1 bag; R Musgrave, 12 do do; H Wolff, Jr & Co, 10 do do; L H Voigt & Co, 14 bbls apple butter, 4 kgs do, 22 bbls cider, 17 do apples; H Rea Jr, 21 sks clover seed, 25 bbls cider; P M Baird, 1 bx scales; Whitmore, & Bro, 2 cases mdse; E McGraw & Co, 5 bbls, 8 hf do tob co; Reymer & Bro, 1 bbl dried apples; Godfrey & Clark, 25 sks rags; Hubbard & Bro, 1 circular saw; F Filligan, 9 kegs lard; Seghmyer & Voskamp, 19 sks oats; J Porterfield & Co, 13 hf doz brooms; Smith, Johnson & Colvin, 20 do do; L nocker & Co, 24 bbls whisky; Graff, Bennett & Co, 4 kgs nails; Leamon & Weise, 33 bbls beef stuff; J Wood, Son & Co, 1 car fire clay; J Painter & Son, 12 bbls scrap iron; D W Craft, 6 do do; J A Renshaw, 10 sks b w flour; J D Dravo, 2 sks coffee, 8 boxes raisins; C Ihmsen & Sons, 26 boxes w glass; Bricker & Co, 1 car corn; J B Sheridan & Co, 15 boxes soap, 5 do candles; E Heazelton, 20 do do; L Patterson, 3 heating stoves; J P Hanna & Co, 96 dressed hogs; W J Mock, 180 sks rye; D Wallace, 181 do do; Benite & Dickson, 1 car ash lumber.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—Dehaven & Son, 1 stove, 1 grate; G Kapphahn, 3 bbls bacon; Stewart & Langenheim, 30 bbls flour; Ralya & Robertson, 2 cars staves; W McKee & Co, 2 cars wheat; R T Kennedy & Bro, 2 cars wheat.

**Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.**

Nimick & Co, 1 car pig iron; Bryan & Caughey, 2 do L Sore; Shoenberger & Blair, 2 do do; Hallman, Rhsm & Co, 1 do do; E Thomas 200 bbls apples; E Hyde & Son, 130 do do; Millinger & Bidwell, 1 car lumber; Knox & McKee, 100 bbls flour; Union P Mills, 1 car lumber; E Allen, 2 do do; Clark & McG, 1 do do; W France & Son, 2 bbls peas; S Cooper, 2 do do; H Dalmyer, 1 do tobacco; E Heazelton, 3 do do, 6 qr kegs; J W McGraw, 2 bbls, 2 hf do tobacco; E McGraw & Co, 3 bbls, 6 qr kgs tobacco, 1 case cigars; H Hagerman, 1 hf bbl tobacco; J H McKinnell, 10 bbls crackers; J M Taylor, 1 bx mdse; H Hiddle, 16 bbls apples; J B Canfield & Son, 39 bxs cheese; J S Dilworth & Co, 103 bbls dried apples, 22 do beans, 1 do cigars; E M Jenkins, 8 do apples; E T Steel, 188 do potatoes; Campbell & Brown, 216 sacks corn, 190 do oats; T C Jenkins, 7 do peaches; A Ackley, 11 empty bbls; S S Bell & Co, 1 car oats; L H Voigt & Co, 70 bbls apples; Graff & Reiter, 9 bbls dried apples, 10 do eggs; W Kiskpatrick & Co, 2 bbls peaches, 15 do d apples, 5 do beans; F W Tabor, 1 car corn; W J Mock, 1 do, 160 sks do, 175 do barley; C H Deckneg, 52 bbls crude oil; J L L Knoy, 1 car stone; McKelsy & Bro, 1 car brick; McIntosh, Hemphill & Co, 1 car clay; D E Ecker, 20 chimney tops; J & W Fairley, 2 sks oats, 35 do corn; Duncan & McDonald, 6 bbls apples; Rees, Graff & Dull, 1 car clay; Arbuckle & Co, 2 kegs powder; Bailey & Brown, 24 chimney tops; Wm Mullen, 1 car scrap iron; P Kauffman, 4 bbls cider.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—J W Simpson, 160 sks oats; J Rosa, 1 bbl beans; J Forbes, 1 lot household goods; C Koniz, 2 casks cheese; J Kohen, 1 box butter; R McClellan, 1 old stove; G Fseeborn, 1 case; Kremper & F, 1 do.

**Pitts, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad.**

John Grier & Co, 11 hhds tobacco; J N Pollock, 3 bbls apples; E M Jobson, 1 bale waste; J Dorrington, 7 bbls refined fruit; Frauenheim, Miller & Co, 85 sks barley; McHenry & Hood, 43 sks oats, 20 do barley; J Hammitt & Son, 30 bbls hides; C H Love, 19 sks corn; A Mill ken & Co, 1 extension table; McCulloch & Smith, 7 sks rags; Beanor & Harper, 8 bbls cider; F Schields, 10 bbls apples, 17 sks barley;

Stewart & Langenheim, 100 bbls flour; J Logan, 5 bbls apples, 17 do dried do; Scott & Ghtal, 6 bbls eggs; Catalog & Co, 2 bxs chickens; Camp & Frazy, 20 bbls apples; Curwin, 4 bbls apples; Poppy & Baker, 1 bale dry hides; G N Stewart, 7 do do; E Wormser Wallace, 116 bbls flour; Schomaker & Lang, 100 do do; J Myers & Co, 1 car staves; J & W Fairley, 147 sks corn; J Hoover & Co, 1 car bone; F W Tabor, 2 cars corn.

**Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.**

Monongahela House, [illegible] marketing; W J Mock, [illegible] rye; J [illegible] 17 sks potatoes; McCullough, Smith & Co, 23 sacks rags; J R Graham, 24 pkgs marketing; Armstrong, Shannon & Co, 5 bxs flannel; Lippencott & Bakewell, 1 crate glassware; Scott & Glen, 1 car bark; H C Mellor, 2 car [illegible] McKnight, Porter & Co, 2 cars pig iron; Clark & Sumner, 100 oil bbls.

### IMPORTS BY RIVER.

**Brownsv. and Geneva U. S. Mail Line.**

A J Hagan, 55 sks oats; Zimmermann & Co, 100 sks wheat; C W Fisher, 7 bxs sheep; Schomaker & Lang, 4 bbs w g b; 2 boxes; E C Schmertz, 655 do do; Smith, Johnson & Colvin, 1 bbl apples, 2 sks rags, 1 bx cigars, 30 sks oats; McElroy, Dickson & 3 bbls flaxseed; J L Moorhouse, 1 box produce, 2 bbls apples, 10 sks wool; H Kiddle, 62 bbls apples; H Smith, 8 bxs butter, 1 bbl eggs; Kennedy & Lothrop 95 sks oats; D Gregg & Co, 1 box mdse; South & Britton, 16 sks corn; T G Porter, 37 bbls cider; J Francis, 11 bbls whisky; J Donaldson, 42 sks oats, 19 do rye; W Jenes, 17 sheep pelts; J Pierce, 10 bbls apples.

**Pitts Brownsv. and Geneva People's Line.**

Page, Zellers & Duff, 10 bench blocks; T Musgrave 20 oil bbls; W G Bane, 1 box mdse, 10 bbls whisky; W M McKee & Co, 83 sks wheat; B Floyd & Co, 2 bbls eggs; A Woods, 4 sks rags; Means & Coffin, 1 bbl lard; A C L Hankins, 4 bbls apples, 1 keg lard, 1 esn. do; H Stamm, 10 bbls apples; C H Luker, agent 1 bbl whisky; E Brazelton, 2 bbls rags, 1 box tobacco, 1 do sundries; Pittsburgh Paper Mfg Co, 31 sks rags.

## RIVER TELECRAMS.

### Wheeling.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.
WHEELING, WEST VA., Nov. 20, 1867.

The steamer New State arrived from Cincinnati and the Leni Leoti from Parkersburg. The New State departed for Parkersburg. The W. F. Curtis departed for Cincinnati last night at nine P. M. The river shows thirty-one inches water and falling. Weather foggy and pleasant. H.

### Brownsville.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Lines.]
Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.
BROWNSVILLE, PA., November 20, 1867.

There are about five feet water in the channel and falling. Weather cloudy and cool.

### Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.
GREENSBORO, PA., November 20, 1867.

River three feet in the channel. Weather cloudy and cool.

### The Richmond.

LOUISVILLE, November 20.—The announcement dispatched from St. Louis that three thousand dollars damages had been assessed in the United States Supreme Court against the Louisville steamer Richmond, was an error. There are no suits against the now pre sure Richmond, now lying up here awaiting a rise. She starts to New Orleans on the first water.

### Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, November 20.—The river is falling with three feet two inches in the canal. Weather cloudy and cool.

## RIVER NEWS.

### STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED.

**Arrived.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fayette | Donaldson | Brownsville. |
| Franklin | Carmack | Brownsville. |
| E. Bennett | Cox | Brownsville. |
| Elector | Phillips | Brownsville. |
| Elizabeth | Houghton | Elizabeth. |

**Departed.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fayette | Donaldson | Brownsville. |
| Franklin | Carmack | Brownsville. |
| Chieftain | Hendrickson | Brownsville. |
| Elizabeth | Houghton | Elizabeth. |
| Elisha Bennett | Cox | Brownsville. |

THE RIVER AND MATTERS ALONG THE WHARF.—Trade along the lower landing has undergone no change. Business is very dull, without any prospect of improvement until we have a rise. No boats will venture out until we have more water.

Trade in the Slackwater was active. The packets of both lines appear to have all the business they can manage. Long may it continue.

EXPERIMENT.—A steamer will leave Dubuque within a few days for New Orleans, towing barges containing nearly 100,000 bushels of wheat for New York and Liverpool. This consignment is made to test the feasibility of using the entire water route instead of by railroads and the Lakes as heretofore.

A CAIRO dispatch says: The river fell three inches to-day. The smoke is so thick that boats scarcely run in daylight, and cannot move at night. Passengers by rail report the woods and prairies on fire for hundreds of miles, and great destruction to fences and crops. Mercury 60 degrees.

The stern-wheel steamer Gem has been purchased by Capt. Wells and Mr. Long, for $5,000.

At a meeting of the Board of Underwriters at Louisville, on Saturday, a committee was appointed to investigate the matter of transporting freight on barges to New Orleans. The committee are to report at the adjourned meeting to be held next Tuesday.

LOUISVILLE, November 18.—The steamer George Allen made a successful trip to Twelve Mile Island. The round trip was made in four hours. River receding slowly. Business is quite brisk. The Bermuda leaves for the Tennessee river tomorrow. The Little Condor passed through the canal with four barges for St. Louis. The Champion passed up from Evansville. She succeeded in raising the Peerless. The Leonora passed up from Evansville. The Norman arrived from White river.

ST. LOUIS, November 19.—The Committee appointed by the Board of Underwriters, to report on the subject of towing barges by regular packets, is understood to have agreed that barges will be required to be built according to a specified standard of strength and capacity, and steamboats towing barges will be required to possess power not less than a specified cylinder capacity and stroke. Also, that shipments made on barges and steamers shall be covered by a special bill of lading on each vessel. River stationary. Weather pleasant.

EVANSVILLE, November 18.—The weather continues clear and pleasant. The river has fallen one inch. Port list—Tahlequah, Cincinnati to Arkansas river; Alpha, Cincinnati to Cairo; Mountain Star, Louisville to Cairo, and return; Chattanooga and Nashville, from Cairo. The Wild Duck and Liberty No. 4 passed down this morning; the Nashville and Chattanooga returned to Cairo to-day. The Tahlequah and Alpha had fair trips. The agents of the insurance Companies are looking over the drowned goods of the Peerless, and will ship them to Cincinnati for sale for the benefit of the underwriters. A heavy fog prevailed to-day, and a considerable number of tow of barges is just passing down. Name not ascertained.

MEMPHIS.—The *Bulletin* of the 15th says the Arkansas river is dead low. The Goodwin will not venture a trip at present. White river is navigable to Jacksonport for small tug packets. St. Francis river packets are unable to get higher up than Jeff[illegible]. The Sam Hale cleared for Cincinnati last night with 1,000 bales of cotton, but few passengers. The Minneola arrived with her freight in good condition, notwithstanding her long sojourn on the bars of the lower Ohio. She will return to Cincinnati this evening. The Great Republic gobbled into her immense hold nearly all the Southern freight there was in sight, and plenty as many passengers. She cleared for New Orleans last evening.

DAVENPORT.—The *Gazette* of the 15th furnishes the following: Business scarce upon the levee yesterday. No arrival from either up or down the river. The Keithsburg, according to telegraphic order, went down to Port Byron to lay up for the winter. The Savannah, Captain McGowan, will likely take her last trip. The packets will likely go out until the navigation closes. Mr. R M. Pretty[illegible] reports [illegible] the river at [illegible] during the night, so that foot passengers crossed in the morning, and that it remained closed until the 12th of April, following nearly the same time as in 1866. At the 10th of April, a four-mule Government team crossed in perfect safety—a thing that has not happened since.

ST. LOUIS, November 18.—River stationary with no symptoms of a rise, 8 feet water to Cairo, 6½ feet to Keokuk, 5 feet in the Illinois, and 3 feet in the Missouri. The Northern Line Packet Company continue to send out and bring in their boats with fine cargoes, and will not desist until compelled by the closing of the river. The Savannah will [illegible] boats are having in their places. Charles Murray, of Dubuque, will, in a few days, dispatch from Dubuque the Ocean, bound for New Orleans, with 6 barges in tow. Captain Sawyer, of the Minnesota, the boat which arrived at St. Paul, reports 3 feet water at the mouth of the Minnesota River, where there has been much less before the scraper was used to re[illegible] and facilitate the passage of boats with ordinary loads quite easy.

DUBUQUE.—The *Herald* of Friday says: The weather continues remarkably fine for the middle of November, and the prospects are good for navigation remaining open for a couple of weeks yet. The ice in the sloughs has dissolved, and winter is still without any forcible forerunner.

The expiration of the mail contract obviates the necessity of boats running through, or the same number being employed as heretofore, as business is falling off; consequently Winona will be the upper terminus, and in a few days two or more packets will be withdrawn.

The Clipper and Tiber, Red Line steamers, arrived from up river this forenoon with fifteen thousand and the latter with twenty two thousand bushels of wheat for the Illinois Central road.

Navigation along the lower Ohio is again becoming precarious, though the channel depth of water out over the Portland and New Albany bar is over four and a half feet.

The officers of the Morning Star report navigation troublesome, and the Anna White and Importer hard aground at Flint Island with only four feet water on the bar.

The shoalest point is French Island, where there are less than four feet water over the dam, a sort of obstruction thrown in the river to improve the channel depth in low water, but this year it proves to be more detrimental than useful. The natural sandbars wash out easily, but this obstruction remains a warning to boatmen.

In the lower Mississippi, from Cairo to Memphis, there are fully six feet water.

THE BARGE QUESTION.—The St. Louis *Times* of Sunday says:

At a meeting of the Board of Underwriters, held at their office yesterday, at ten o'clock A. M., the question of insurance on barges was discussed. The discussion took a wide range, and the general impression seemed to be that a higher rate of premium should be charged on *all* barges, but that a discrimination should be made in the *quality* of barges and the power of boats towing the same. This question involves the following points:

1. Whether risks should or should not be taken on any barges.
2. If risks are taken on barges, should not barges towed by passenger boats be excepted.
3. What are passenger and what are tow boats, properly speaking, and in a legal sense?

No definite conclusion was arrived at, and a committee of five was appointed to prepare an advisatory report, to be submitted to a meeting of the Board, which takes place Tuesday morning next. We are satisfied that the feeling of the public is against the barges. So many losses have occurred with them lately that a strong current has set in against them. But there should certainly be a discrimination made between the promiscuous tows, taken by ordinary passenger boats, and the barges taken by boats built for the purpose. For instance, the Mississippi Valley Transportation Company claim that during the past year they sent out over three hundred barges, each one of which has transported $50,000 worth of property, making $15,000,000 worth of produce transported. The whole loss paid by insurance companies have been only about $6,000, while at the regular rate of insurance the premium paid amounts to over $150,000.


JAS. H. HOLMES, GENERAL STEAMBOAT AGENT, OFFICE, 36 MONROE STREET, WHEELING, W. VA.

HARRY ROSE..........STANT, J. BATCHELOR. ROSE & BATCHELOR, STEAMBOAT AGENTS, COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS, AND CONTRACTING AGENTS. For Vicksburg & Meridian and Meridian & Selma Railroads. Office, No. 8 WEST FRONT STREET, CINCINNATI, O.

GRAFF, BYERS & CO. MANUFACTURERS OF Bar, Tank and Sheet Iron, HAMMERED RAILROAD AXLES, Gas Pipe, FOR CONVEYING STEAM, WATER AND GAS. ALSO, OIL WELL TUBING. WAREHOUSE, 98 WATER AND 132 FIRST STS., PITTSBURGH

RYE. A FEW THOUSAND BUSHELS WANTED BY DANIEL WALLACE, 353 Liberty street.

AUCTION SALES.

SMITHSON, PALMER & CO., 55 and 57 Fifth st.

CITY PROPERTY, ON WALNUT STREET, AT AUCTION, ON TUESDAY, November 26, at 10 o'clock A. M. Will be sold that very desirable two-story Brick House, No. 3½ Walnut street. Lot 19x60 feet. House contains six rooms and hall, with basement and attic finished. Terms—one fourth cash, balance in three annual payments, with interest. Can be bought prior to sale for $4,500. SMITHSON, PALMER & CO., Auct's, 55 and 57 Fifth street.

THE DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, CORNER OF MORGAN AND ROBINSON STREETS, ALLEGHENY CITY, AT AUCTION, On MONDAY, November 25th, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, will be sold that very desirable Lot of Ground, fronting 34 feet on Morgan street, and extending along Robinson street 84 feet 5 inches. The residence is a neat two-storied Brick Gothic Dwelling House of Twelve Rooms, having on first floor large double Parlors, Drawing and Dining Rooms, Kitchen and Wash-house, and large Pantry. On the second floor are five large-sized Chambers and Bath Room; a large Finished Attic; Gas and Water throughout; large Clothes Presses. Marble Mantles in Parlors. Boston Range in Kitchen, every convenience in Wash-house; good dry Cellar, (eight feet clear), the whole being in most complete order, surrounded with shade trees, and enclosed with neat Iron Fence. To parties seeking a comfortable dwelling here is an excellent opportunity for securing a home in a central location, convenient to business in either city, being within ten minutes walk from Pittsburgh Postoffice. Terms, One-Third Cash, balance in one and two years, with interest, secured by Bond and Mortgage. Sale positive. SMITHSON, PALMER & CO., Auct., 55 and 57 Fifth street.

STOCK SALES.

I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED with me in business FRANCIS G. BAILEY, JR. JOHN D. BAILEY. July 1st, 1867.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO. Stock and Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers, Are prepared to sell at Auction, Stocks, Bonds and all kinds of Securities, Real Estate, Household Furniture, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms. Particular attention paid as heretofore to the sale of Real Estate at Private Sale. Sales of Real Estate in the country attended. Office 102 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Geo. H. Holtzman REAL ESTATE, STOCK AND Insurance Broker. STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES, NOTES, &c., BOUGHT AND SOLD. INSURANCE on Life or Property obtained in the Safest Companies. GEO. H. HOLTZMAN. 146 WOOD STREET, (Board of Trade Rooms) Pittsburgh, Pa.

RIVER PACKETS.

Monongahela River.

1867 MONONGAHELA RIVER 1867 PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA MAIL LINE, PACKET COMPANY, Will run four elegant side-wheel Passenger Packets: ELISHA BENNETT........M. A. COX; FAYETTE........CAPT. P. DONALDSON; GALLATIN........CAPT. A. S. CARLISLE; FRANKLIN........CAPT. E. W. CARMACK; TELEGRAPH........CAPT. D. BOUGHER. To all Points on the Monongahela River, Leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 A. M. and 3 P. M. No Commission on Eastern Freights. J. L. MOORHOUSE, AGENT, PITTSBURGH. LEVI COLVIN, Brownsville.

TO ALL POINTS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER. PEOPLE'S LINE. 1867. 1867. The new and elegant side wheel Passenger Packets CHIEFTAIN....CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKSON; ELECTOR....CAPT. ROBT. PHILLIPS. LEAVE PITTSBURGH DAILY AT 8 P. M. Wharfboat foot of Grant street. No Commission on Eastern Freight. WM. G. BANE, AGENT.

Marietta and Parkersburg.

PITTSBURGH, WHEELING Marietta and Parkersburg Line. 1867. 1867. Leave Company's Wharfboat, foot of Wood street, Daily at 12 M. MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS. J. N. M'CULLOUGH....GEO. D. MOORE, Master. TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS. LENI LEOTI....J. HAMILTON, Master. WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS. GREY EAGLE....C. L. BRENNAN, Master. Freight will be received at all hours by JAMES COLLINS, Agent. tf

Muskingum River Packet Line. For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville. Leaves Pittsburgh Every TUESDAY—4 P. M. Leaves Zanesville Every FRIDAY—8 A. M. The new and splendid passenger steamer JULIA No. 2, Captain WM. COULSON, will leave as announced above. For freight or passage apply on board or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

St. Louis Advertisement.

1867. 1867 NORTHERN LINE FROM ST. LOUIS TO ST. PAUL. One of these elegant Steamers leaves St. Louis daily for St. Paul and all intermediate points on the Upper Mississippi River. Through receipts for freight and Passengers given by Pittsburgh Line Boats, connecting with Northern Line at St. Louis thus enabling consignees to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates. J. D. COLLINGWOOD, JOHN FLACK, Agents, or to R. C. GRAY.

MARVIN'S CRACKERS ARE Superior to All Others. BOSTON CRACKERS, WINE CRACKERS, SODA CRACKERS, OYSTER CRACKERS, FARINA CRACKERS, WATER CRACKERS (J. Davis), BUTTER CRACKERS (J. Davis), SUGAR CRACKERS (J. Davis), GRAHAM CRACKERS, DYSPEPSIA CRACKERS, CREAM CRACKERS, GRAHAM WAFERS, MILK BISCUIT, GINGER SNAPS, PILOT BREAD, CRACKER MEAL, ALMOND NUTS, FANCY CRACKERS, GINGER CAKES, JUMBLES. NO. 91 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

SNOWDON WORKS, Brownsville, Pa. J. N. SNOWDON, MACHINIST, ENGINE BUILDER AND STEAMBOAT CONTRACTOR. Having leased the well-known Works formerly carried on by John Snowdon & Sons, and possessing ample facilities for completing contracts in the above line, I am now prepared to engage for work to be done on the best terms and in the shortest time possible. I propose to BUILD STEAMBOATS ENTIRE or furnish any part of the Machinery. I would especially ask attention to my facilities for, and experience in, the construction of IRON VESSELS, For which I am prepared to contract. Refer to the manufacturers and business men of Pittsburgh generally. J. N. SNOWDON, BROWNSVILLE, PA.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

KEYSTONE SAVINGS BANK, 293 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH, PA. THIS BANK WILL OPEN A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, AT THEIR NEW BANKING HOUSE, ON MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18, INST. Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Merchants are invited. Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. United States Securities bought and sold. GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. A. Torrence & Co., CONNELLSVILLE, PA. STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION. Deposits Received and Discounts Made. Particular Attention Paid to Collections. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED. GEO. A. TORRENCE & CO.

TRADESMENS' NATIONAL BANK, OF PITTSBURGH, PA. Wood Street, corner of Second. A. BRADLEY, President. WM. VANKIRK, Vice President. GEORGE T. VAN DOREN, Cashier. CAPITAL........$400,000. Collections made in all points in the United States and Canada, on the most favorable terms. United States securities bought and sold. Correspondence solicited. DIRECTORS: ALEXANDER BRADLEY, of A. Bradley & Co., Stove Manufacturers. WM. M. FABER, of Wm. M. Faber & Co., Engine Builders. SAMUEL M. KIER, of Kier, Moore & Co., Oil Refiners, &c. WM. F. McKEE, of S. McKee & Co., Glass Manufacturers. S. S. McELROY, of McElroy, Dickson & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods. JOHN DUNLAP, Dealer in Tin Plate and Tinners' stock. JOSEPH WALTON, dealer in Coal. JOHN F. DRAVO, dealer in Coal. WM. VANKIRK, of A. Bradley & Co., Stove Manufacturers. Discounts Daily, 11½ o'clock. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

BANKERS AND BROKERS. Hart, Caughey & Co., BANKERS AND BROKERS, CORNER THIRD AND WOOD STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA. (Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.) Dealers in EXCHANGE, COIN, COUPONS, &c. Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of GOVERNMENT BONDS, SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON.


## RAILROADS.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE TO THE EAST. SHORTEST AND FASTEST LINE Between Pittsburgh and New York, via Harrisburg, Reading, Allentown and Easton. NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND NEW YORK. SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS. Trains leave Union Depot of Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburgh, daily (except Sundays) at 3:00 and 11:15 A. M., 4:10 and 7:20 P. M. On Sundays at 11:15 A. M. Leave New York for Pittsburgh, from Station of CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY, FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET, at 9:00 A. M., 5:00 and 8:00 P. M. Baggage checked to all points between Pittsburgh and New York. H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, Ft. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. W. AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAIL ROAD. From October 20th, 1867, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, North Side, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

| LEAVE. | | ARRIVE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago Exp. | 2:13 a m | Chicago Ex. | 2:43 a m |
| Cleveland Ex. | 3:13 a m | Cleveland Ex. | 2:43 a m |
| Erie & Ygn Ex. | 6:13 a m | Chicago Ex. | 10:58 a m |
| Cl. & Whg M'l. | 6:28 a m | Wheeling Ex. | 10:58 a m |
| Chicago Mail | 6:58 a m | Chicago Ex. | 3:53 p m |
| Chicago Ex. | 9:43 a m | Cl. & Whg. Ex. | 4:03 p m |
| Cl. & Whg. Ex. | 4:13 p m | Erie & Ygn. Ex. | 7:08 p m |
| Chicago Ex. | 2:28 p m | Chicago Ex. | 7:08 p m |
| Wheeling Ex. | 4:43 p m | Cl. & Whg Ex. | 7:08 p m |
| Depart from Allegheny. | | Arrive in Allegheny. | |
| N. Brt'n Acc. | 8:58 a m | N. Brt'Acc. | 7:03 a m |
| Leetsdale Acc. | 10:13 a m | N. Brt'n Acc. | 8:43 a m |
| N. Brt'n Acc. | 11:53 a m | Wellsville Ac. | 9:23 a m |
| Rochester Ac. | 1:13 p m | N. Castle Acc. | 10:03 a m |
| Wells'& N C Ac | 3:43 p m | Leetsdale Ac. | 11:13 a m |
| Leetsdale Acc. | 5:03 p m | N. Brt'n Acc. | 1:18 p m |
| N. Brt'n Acc. | 5:33 p m | Leetsdale Acc. | 3:13 p m |
| N. Brt'n Acc. | 6:28 p m | Leetsdale Acc. | 4:23 p m |
| Leetsdale Acc. | 10:43 p m | N. Brt'n Acc. | 7:28 p m |

4:28 P. M. Chicago Express leaves daily. 10:58 A. M., Chicago Express arrives daily. F. R. MYERS, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD. CHANGE OF TIME. On and after SUNDAY, October 13th, 1867, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows:

| | Depart. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail to and from Uniontown. | 7:00 a m | 6:00 p m |
| Express " " | 3:00 p m | 10:00 a m |
| West Newton Accom. | 6:15 p m | 8:35 a m |
| First McKeesport Accom. | 11:00 a m | 5:40 a m |
| Second " " | 10:30 p m | 2:50 p m |
| Braddock's " | 4:10 p m | 5:45 p m |
| Sunday Church train to and from West Newton. | 1:00 p m | 10:00 a m |

For tickets apply to J. R. KING, Agent. WM. B. STOUT, Sup't.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—On and after OCTOBER 6, 1867, trains arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

| Arrive. | | Depart. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mail Train | 1:30 a m | Day Express | 3:00 a m |
| Fast Line | 1:50 a m | Wall's No. 1 | 6:30 a m |
| Wall's No. 1 | 6:40 a m | Mail Train | 6:40 a m |
| Brinton No. 1 | 7:50 a m | Wall's No. 2 | 9:50 a m |
| Wall's No. 2 | 8:50 a m | Cincinnati Ex. | 11:15 a m |
| Cincinnati Exp. | 9:10 a m | Wall's No. 3 | 11:20 a m |
| Johnstown Ac. | 10:15 a m | Johnstown Ac. | 3:50 p m |
| Phila. Express. | 11:50 a m | Wall's No. 4 | 3:50 p m |
| Wall's No. 3 | 1:30 p m | Phil. Express. | 4:10 p m |
| Wall's No. 4 | 2:50 p m | Wall's No. 5 | 4:50 p m |
| Wall's No. 5 | 5:50 p m | Wall's No. 6 | 6:05 p m |
| Wall's No. 6 | 7:00 p m | Fast Line | 7:10 p m |
| Altoona Ac. and Emig't train | 10:30 p m | Wall's No. 7 | 10:50 p m |

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:00 p. m. Cincinnati Express leaves daily. All other trains daily except Sunday. Philadelphia Express and the Altoona Accommodation and Emigrant Train arrive daily. Cincinnati Express arrives daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday. For further information, apply to W. H. BECKWITH, Agent. The Pennsylvania Railroad Co. will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract. EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, Gen'l. Supt., Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after November 1st, 1867, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny city, as follows:

| Arrive. | | Depart. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sharpsbg No 1. | 6:25 a m | Mail | 6:30 a m |
| Freeport No 1. | 8:15 a m | Freeport No 1. | 9:05 a m |
| Express | 10:10 a m | Sharpsbg No 1. | 11:40 a m |
| Sharpsbg No 2. | 1:25 p m | Express | 1:50 p m |
| Freeport No 2. | 4:15 p m | Harmersville | 3:55 p m |
| Mail | 6:05 p m | Freeport No 2. | 6:05 p m |
| Harmersville | 7:10 p m | Sharpsbg No 2. | 7:30 p m |

Above trains run daily except Sunday. The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 7:40 a. m., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 a. m. Returning leaves Allegheny City at 1:20 p. m., and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 3:45 p. m. Commutation Tickets—For sale in packages of twenty, between Allegheny City, Chestnut street, Herr's, Bennett, Pine Creek, Etna and Sharpsburg, and good only on the trains stopping at Stations specified on tickets. The Trains leaving Allegheny City at 6.30 a. m. and 1:50 p. m., make direct connection at Freeport with Walker's Line of Stages for Butler and Hannahstown. Through Tickets may be purchased at the Office, No. 3 St. Clair Street, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City. For further information, apply to JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent, Federal Street Depot. The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS in value. All baggage exceeding this amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract. EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD. Panhandle Route. CHANGE OF TIME. On and after MONDAY, October 7th, 1867, Trains will leave and arrive at Union Depot, as follows:

PITTSBURGH TIME.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail Express | 2:05 a m | 12:35 a m |
| Mixed Way | 6:10 a m | 7:10 p m |
| Fast Line | 9:40 a m | 7:10 p m |
| Walker's Accommod'n. | 11:10 a m | 2:05 p m |
| Fast Express | 2:50 p m | 10:55 a m |
| Steubenville Accom'n. | 3:55 p m | 9:35 a m |
| McDonald's Accom'n. | 5:10 p m | 8:20 a m |

SUNDAY TRAIN leaves at 7:00 p. m., arriving in Cincinnati at 10:00 next morning. Church Train leaves Sunday at 12:55 p. m. The 9:40 a. m. Train leaves daily. Sunday and Monday excepted, arriving in Cincinnati at 10:00 same evening. 7½ hours in advance of all other lines. No change of cars between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, and but ONE change to St. Louis, Cairo, and principal points West and Southwest. When purchasing Tickets be sure and find the Office of the PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD, Union Depot, (south side). M. D. MOTHERSPAUGH, Ticket Agent, S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent, JOHN H. MILLER, G. E. Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD. Running Through to Brady's Bend. On and after THURSDAY, July 18, 1867, Passenger trains will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh Depot, corner Pike and Canal streets, as follows:

| | Leave Pitts'gh. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail (to & from Brady's Bd) | 6:40 a m | 6:30 p m |
| First Soda Works Accom. | 8:40 a m | 7:45 a m |
| Hulton Accommodation. | 10:00 a m | 12:30 a m |
| Kittanning Accom'n. | 1:00 p m | 9:30 p m |
| Express | 3:20 p m | 10:30 a m |
| Second Soda Works Ac. | 5:20 p m | 9:40 p m |
| Sunday Church Train from and to Soda Works | 1:00 p m | 8:30 a m |

Express, North, makes close connection at Brady's Bend, with Packets for Franklin and Oil City. Mail, South, connects with Packets from Franklin and Oil City. H. BLACKSTONE, Superintendent.


HEADQUARTERS FOR WARM AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, Black or White Enameled, Square or Round, at BISSELL & CO.'S, No. 235 Liberty street.

JAMES R. CLARK, DRUGGIST, 103 FIFTH STREET. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.